

Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System

by

Ms. Surinthip Sakphoowadon

A Final Report of the Three - Credit Course CS 6998 System Development Project

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree of
Master of Science
in Computer Information Systems
Assumption University

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Project Title

Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System

Name

Ms. Surinthip Sakphoowadon

Project Advisor

Dr. Boonyarit Pokrud

Academic Year

March 2001

The Graduate School of Assumption University has approved this final report of the three-credit course, CS 6998 System Development Project, submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Computer Information Systems.

Approval Committee

(Dr. Boonyarit Pokrud)

Advisor

(Prof.Dr. Srisakdi Charmonman)

Chairman

(Air Marshal Dr. Chulit Meesajjee)

Dean and Co-advisor

(Asst.Prof.Dr. Vichit Avatchanakorn)

Member

(Assoc.Prof. Somchai Thayarnyong)

MUA Representative

ABSTRACT

Pharmaceutical product inventory system is developed using system analysis, design and implementation techniques. The current manual system is first analyzed to locate the problems and possible areas for improvement. Business requirements from users are then collected and taken into account in the system design stage, which proposes a new system design for implementing and a computerized inventory system.

The Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System is analyzed based on modern structure analysis. The system is analyzed step to step using Data Model, Process Model and Network Model to represent all information system views. Each method helps to find the exact scope of the project. The project also includes input screen design, inquiry design, output report design, database design and network design. All of them are designed according to the system requirements. The system implementation involves network installation, database construction, software implementation, user training and system conversion

The database of the proposed computerized system is designed to be centralized so that users can share data between subsystems. All system data are stored in relational database and processed with the capability of a computer system. The proposed system is able to eliminate the existing problems: reducing paper work, mistakes and errors commonly encountered by the existing system. Furthermore, the proposed system helps to increase the efficiency of routine data processing and all report generation for the management.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This system development project is completed through the assistance of numerous people. I wish to express my gratitude to my advisor, Dr. Boonyarit Pokrud, for his valuable guidance and encouragement while I was conducting this study. I would like to thank Asst.Prof.Dr. Vichit Avatchanakorn for his valuable suggestions and comments on this project. I also would like to extend my appreciation to all project committee members. I am sincerely thankful to the manager and staff members of Siam Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part. for providing the information needed for the writing of this report.

Finally, I am grateful to my parents and friends for their endless support throughout this course work.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Ch</u>	<u>apter</u>		Page								
ABSTRACT											
AC	KNOV	WLEDGEMENTS	ii								
LIS	ST OF	FIGURES	v								
LIS	T OF	TABLES	ix								
I.	INTRODUCTION										
	1.1	Background of the Project Objectives of the Project	1								
	1.2	Objectives of the Project	2								
	1.3	Scope of the Project	2								
	1.4	Deliverables	4								
	1.5	Project Plan	4								
II.	THE	E EXISTING SYSTEM	6								
	2.1	Background of the Organization	6								
	2.2	Existing Business Functions	9								
	2.3	Current Problems and Areas for Improvement	10								
	2.4	Existing Computer System	11								
III.	THE	PROPOSED SYSTEM	12								
	3.1	User Requirements	12								
	3.2	System Design	13								
	3.3	Hardware and Software Requirement	36								
	3.4	Security and Control	37								
	3.5	Cost and Benefit Analysis	39								

Chapter	Page									
IV. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION	48									
4.1 Overview of Project Implementation	48									
4.2 Write and Test Application Programs	48									
4.3 Network Implementation	49									
4.4 Software Installation										
4.5 Build and Test Database	50									
4.6 Conversion and Training	50									
V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	51									
5.1 Conclusions	51									
5.2 Recommendations	54									
APPENDIX A INTERFACE DESIGN	55									
APPENDIX B REPORT DESIGN	83									
APPENDIX C DATABASE DESIGN	100									
APPENDIX D PROCESS SPECIFICATION	104									
APPENDIX E DATA DICTIONARY	* 117									
APPENDIX F STRUCTURE CHART	123									
RIBLIOGRAPHY	130									

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		<u>Page</u>
1.1	Project Plan of Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System	5
2.1	Organization Chart of Central Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part.	8
3.1	Context Diagram of Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System	14
3.2	Data Flow Diagram Level 0 of Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System	16
3.3	Data Flow Diagram Level 1 of Master Data	17
3.4	Data Flow Diagram Level 1 of Purchase Order	18
3.5	Data Flow Diagram Level 2 of Purchase Order	19
3.6	Data Flow Diagram Level 2 of Purchase Order Cancellation	20
3.7	Data Flow Diagram Level 1 of Product Receiving	21
3.8	Data Flow Diagram Level 1 of Product Sales	22
3.9	Data Flow Diagram Level 2 of Product Sales	23
3.10	Data Flow Diagram Level 2 of Credit Note Information	24
3.11	Data Flow Diagram Level 1 of Stock Checking	25
3.12	Context Data Model of Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System	27
3.13	Key-Based Data Model of Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System	28
3.14	Fully Attributed Data Model of Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System	29
3.15	Network Architecture for Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System	35
3.16	Cost Comparison between Manual and Proposed System	43
3.17	Payback Analysis for Proposed System	46
A.1	System Login Screen	55
A.2	Main Menu of System Application	56
A.3	Main Menu of Master Data	57

<u>Figur</u>	<u>re</u>	<u>Page</u>
A.4	Product Screen	58
A.5	Supplier Screen	59
A.6	Customer Screen	60
A.7	Update Unit Cost and Unit Price Screen	61
A.8	Purchase Order Menu	62
A.9	Purchase Order Screen	63
A.10	Cancel Purchase Order Screen	64
A.11	Order Report Screen	65
A.12	Product Receiving Menu	66
A.13	Product Receiving Screen	67
A.14	Receiving Report Screen	68
A.15	Order and Receiving Report Screen	69
A.16	Product Sales Menu Roy	70
A.17	Product Sales Screen	71
A.18	Credit Product Screen	72
A.19	Debtors Report Screen Stock Checking Menu	73
A.20	Stock Checking Menu	74
A.21	Update Balanced Product Quantity Screen	75
A.22	Management Reports Menu	76
A.23	Summary Order Report Screen	77
A.24	Stock Balanced Amount Report Screen	78
A.25	Sales Report by Customer Screen	79
A.26	Summary Sales Report Screen	80
A.27	History Sales Report Screen	81

<u>Figu</u>	<u>:e</u>	Page
A.28	Profit Analysis by Product Screen	82
B.1	Product Information Report	83
B.2	Supplier Information Report	84
B.3	Customer Information Report	85
B.4	Order Report	86
B.5	Receiving Report	87
B.6	Order and Receiving Report	88
B.7	Debtors Report	89
B.8	Stock Checking Form	90
B.9	Summary Stock Checking Report	91
B.10	Summary Order Report	92
B.11	Stock Balanced Amount Report	93
B.12	Sales Report by Customer	94
B.13	Summary Sales Report	95
B.14	History Sales Report	96
B.15	Profit Analysis by Product Report Purchase Order	97
B.16	Purchase Order	98
B.17	Invoice/Receipt	99
F.1	Structure Chart for the Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System	123
F.2	Structure Chart for the Record Master Data Program	124
F.3	Structure Chart for the Order Product Program	125
F.4	Structure Chart for the Receive Product Program	126
₹.5	Structure Chart for the Record Product Sales Program	127

Figure		Page
F.6	Structure Chart for the Check Stock Program	128
F.7	Structure Chart for the Generate Management Report Program	129



LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		Page
3.1	The Hardware Specification for the Server Computer	36
3.2	The Software Specification for the Server Computer	36
3.3	The Hardware Specification for the Client Computer	36
3.4	The Software Specification for the Client Computer	37
3.5	Other Hardware	37
3.6	Manual System Cost Analysis, Baht	39
3.7	Five Years Accumulated Manual System Cost, Baht	40
3.8	Computerized System Cost Analysis, Baht	41
3.9	Five Years Accumulated Computerized System Cost, Baht	42
3.10	The Comparison of the System Cost, Baht	42
3.11	Payback Analysis of the Proposed System	45
5.1	The Degree of Achievement of the Proposed System	52
C.1	Structure of Customer Table	100
C.2	Structure of Product Table	100
C.3	Structure of Supplier Table	101
C.4	Structure of Order Table	101
C.5	Structure of Ordered Product Table	101
C.6	Structure of Receiving Table	102
C.7	Structure of Received Product Table	102
C.8	Structure of Cancellation Table	102
C.9	Structure of Sales Table	102

<u>Table</u>		Page
C.10	Structure of Sales Product Table	103
C.11	Structure of Credit Note Table	103
C.12	Structure of Credit Note Detail Table	103
D.1	Process Specification of Process 1.1	104
D.2	Process Specification of Process 1.2	104
D.3	Process Specification of Process 1.3	104
D.4	Process Specification of Process 1.4	105
D.5	Process Specification of Process 2.1.1	105
D.6	Process Specification of Process 2.1.2	105
D.7	Process Specification of Process 2.1.3	106
D.8	Process Specification of Process 2.1.4	106
D.9	Process Specification of Process 2.2.1	107
D.10	Process Specification of Process 2.2.2	107
D.11	Process Specification of Process 3.1	108
D.12	Process Specification of Process 3.2	108
D.13	Process Specification of Process 3.3 Process Specification of Process 3.4	109
D.14	Process Specification of Process 3.4	109
D.15	Process Specification of Process 3.5	110
D.16	Process Specification of Process 4.1.1	110
D.17	Process Specification of Process 4.1.2	110
D.18	Process Specification of Process 4.1.3	111
D.19	Process Specification of Process 4.1.4	111
D.20	Process Specification of Process 4.1.5	111
D.21	Process Specification of Process 4.1.6	112

<u>Table</u>		Page
D.22	Process Specification of Process 4.2.1	112
D.23	Process Specification of Process 4.2.2	112
D.24	Process Specification of Process 4.2.3	113
D.25	Process Specification of Process 4.2.4	113
D.26	Process Specification of Process 4.2.5	114
D.27	Process Specification of Process 4.2.6	114
D.28	Process Specification of Process 5.1	114
D.29	Process Specification of Process 5.2	115
D.30	Process Specification of Process 5.3	115
D.31	Process Specification of Process 5.4	115
D.32	Process Specification of Process 6	116
	BROTHERS OF STIGGER VINCIT &	

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Project

Central Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part. is a bulk pharmaceutical distributor. It gets pharmaceutical active ingredients such as paracetamol, amoxycilline, cefazolin from both abroad and local areas. The company deals with several leading pharmaceutical manufacturers and companies around the world such as Yoshitomi/Japan, Amifarma/Spain, CHEMO/Switzerland. All customers of the company are local pharmaceutical and veterinary factories.

The company has a lot of documents to control each day. Some documents are stored in computer, and some are kept manually on paper. Manual dealing of data causes a lot of problem such as it is time consuming when searching, documents get lost easily and it is difficult to create a summary report.

Since the company imports some products from abroad, there are complex processes when dealing with suppliers and a lot of information involved. Furthermore, the company needs information that can be transferred to accounting departments effectively. For a local sales system, they have a lot of documents to keep, and require to effectively issue printing form to customer. Therefore, the company needs an efficient computer information system to facilitate all of the above requirements.

The Pharmaceutical product inventory system is developed based on user requirements. This project is concerned with all important functional requirements that are essential for computerization of the existing system. The system consists of many subsystems to fulfil the requirements such as master data subsystem, purchase order subsystem, sales subsystem, stock checking subsystem.

1.2 Objectives of the Project

- (1) To study and analyze the existing system in order to identify problems and new business requirements.
- (2) To apply computer capability to efficiently handle the routine jobs within the organization.
- (3) To provide a facility to easily operate inventory control functions.
- (4) To reduce the number of paperwork within the organization.
- (5) To improve the work process by using computer system:
 - (a) Reduce lengthy processing time.
 - (b) Reduce redundancy of data entry.
 - (6) Reduce mistakes and error from manual system.
- (7) To increase efficiency and effectiveness of the inventory system.
- (8) To utilize computer information to generate report for decision making for the management.
- (9) To reduce cost of human resource.

1.3 Scope of the Project

This project is concerned with inventory control process, which may be divided into six subsystems of which information are related. The six subsystems are as follows:

(1) Master file

To record main reference data. All data are determined codes from this step, and then all codes can be used in other subsystems as foreign keys. Reference data consists of customer data, supplier data, product data, unit price and unit cost.

(2) Purchase Order

To record all details of purchase order. The system is able to generate purchase order number, record detail of product order, and print out purchase to supplier. Furthermore, after sending purchase to supplier, the system can cancel any purchase order.

(3) Receive Product from Supplier

To record all details of received information from supplier such as chemical name, receiving quantity and packing. The system can generate receiving number automatically. After receiving, the system will increase the balanced quantity of product

(4) Sales Product

To record sales information to customer and able to calculate total amount of product sale. The system will generate invoice number automatically to facilitate the system, furthermore, all information can be searched by invoice number. After selling product, the system can take care of credit note to customer.

(5) Stock Checking

To print out all product codes and balanced quantity from database to compare with the current amount in location. If the system finds the mistake quantity, each product code has to be corrected by the actual quantity.

(6) Generate Management Report

The report of system can be created from system information which is kept in database. The management reports are history reports, summary reports and analysis reports. All management reports will be supported the management level for decision making.

1.4 Deliverables

- (1) Context Diagram
- (2) Data Flow Diagrams
- (3) Data Models
- (4) Database Designs
- (5) Network Design
- (6) Cost and Benefit Analysis
- (7) User Interface Designs
- (8) Report Designs
- (9) Process Specifications
- (10) Data Dictionaries

1.5 Project Plan

The Project plan of pharmaceutical product inventory system is given in Figure

1.1.

Task Name 1. Analysis of the Existing System Define the Objective and Scope Study the Existing System Identify the Existing Problems Sudy the Existing Problems Sudy the Existing Problems Develop Data Flow Diagram Cost and Benefit Analysis Report Design Database Design Network Design Program Design Tresting Testing Network Implementation Software Installation Conversion and Trainine	rch April	3 4 1 2 3 4														4					
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		I ask Name	Analysis of the Existing System	Define the Objective and Scope	Study the Existing System	Identify the Existing Problems	Study the Existing Computer System	Develop Context Diagram	Develop Data Flow Diagram	Cost and Benefit Analysis	Analysis and Design of the Proposed System	User Interface Design	Report Design	Database Design	Network Design	Program Design Implementation of the Proposed System	Coding	Testing	Network Implementation	Software Installation	Conversion and Training
		No.	ı	-	2	3	4	5	9	7	іі ——	~	6	10	11			14	15	16	17

Figure 1.1. Project Plan of Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System.

II. THE EXISTING SYSTEM

2.1 Background of the Organization

Central Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part. was established in 1970 as a bulk pharmaceutical distributor. The company is a middle sized organization, consisting of 4 departments which take care all of business processes as shown in Figure 2.1. All departments in the company have the related work processing and information with each other. The four departments are as follows:

- (1) Administrative Department
- (2) Marketing Department
- (3) Product Department
- (4) Accounting Department

Administrative Department

Administrative staff is responsible for:

- (1) Collecting files and documentation
- (2) Taking care of official supply stock
- (3) Controlling letter in and out, faxes and memo of organization
- (4) Providing printing services to other departments
- (5) Maintaining the employees history files and recruit to the new employees
- (6) Taking responsibility in employee salary.
- (7) Taking responsibility in financial matters between supplier, customer and bank

Marketing Department

- (1) Takes care of customer requirement and ordering.
- (2) Presents the company product to the new and current customers.

(3) Facilitates customer about product information.

Product Department

Business Development staff is responsible for:

- (1) Order product from abroad and local areas
- (2) Control product sale within country
- (3) Check balanced stock and update stock
- (4) Maintain and control product cost and price
- (5) Generate Sales report for manager
- (6) Take care of credit note to customer
- (7) Take care of invoice between company and customer

Accounting Department

The services provided are:

- (1) Respond to all money transactions of company
- (2) Take care of income or expense document from other departments such as spare part department, marketing department and administrative department,
- (3) Prepare A/P report, A/R report
- (4) Prepare profit report, revenue report
- (5) Take care of accounting summary report to manager

Central Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part.

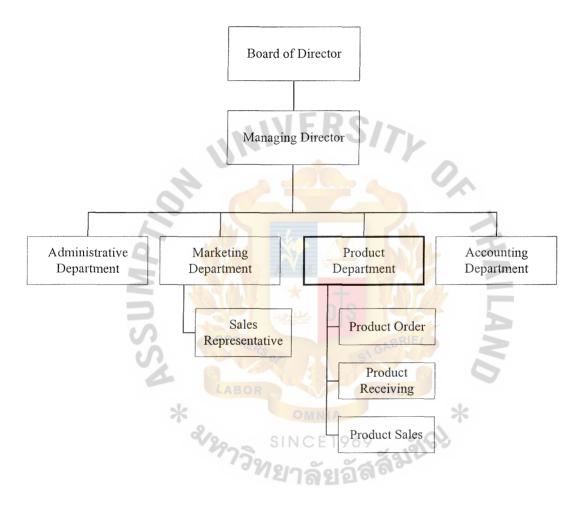


Figure 2.1. Organization Chart of Central Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part.

2.2 Existing Business Functions

The existing business functions of Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System concerns product purchase order, product receiving, product sales and stock checking. The responsibilities directly belong to the product department.

(1) Purchase Order

The company orders most products from abroad and some locally. Both abroad ordering and local ordering have similar information. The different details are in the forms of currency, exchange rate and shipment.

Purchase order process refers to confirmation number from supplier.

After confirmation, the system will print out purchase order form and details of product to supplier.

(2) Product Receiving

After receiving product from supplier, the product staff will check the completeness of product and product specification from packing condition. The product staff will increase product quantity in to stock. The system can receive the product from the same order more than once depending on condition between the company and supplier.

(3) Product Sales

The customer sends the order to the company with details of the product, and then the company will send the product to the customer. The delivery to customer refers to the details of customer order.

With sales process, product staff will check available product quantity first. If there is enough stock quantity, the system can sell the product to customer. After the sales, the balance quantity of product in stock will be reduced, and the product staff will calculate the total amount with vat to

customer. The product staff has to send delivery form and invoice form with the delivery product.

After sales, the system will issue a credit note to the customer in case the customer returns the product to the company or the company reduces the sales price to the customer. If customer returns the product, the returned quantity will be increased in to stock.

(4) Stock checking

For stock checking process, the system checks stock only once a year. Product staff will print out the balanced quantity from file in to paper first. The second step is, the product staff will compare the actual product quantity from location with product quantity from the report. After that, the product staff will update the actual quantity in to stock file.

2.3 Current Problems and Areas for Improvement

For the current system, product, supplier and customer files are kept in a computer. Purchase order and sales information is kept in paper file. So the problems and areas for improvement of the existing manual and computerized system can be summarized as follows:

- (1) The information in computer file is not enough and proper to generate the management reports for forecasting and decision making.
- (2) Take more time to create report. The information in computer can not keep all information of the system process. If we want to create a summary report, the product staffs have to find out and summarize from paper file. So making summary report consumes a lot of time.

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- (3) The stock information is updated every day, not real time update, so the product staff may not know the exactly balanced quantity, until the product staff updates data again in the evening.
- (4) All documents are operated by human such as purchase order, invoice/receipt and credit note. The problem is each form takes more time for issuing than issue by application software.
- (5) Data are less secured because they are kept in a computer file, so everyone is able to see and access to the information. Furthermore, the files can be deleted by human mistake.
- (6) Working processes have less efficiency because most works are processed by people.
- (7) Inaccuracy of inventory data causes an inefficient financial, accounting control and management.

2.4 The Existing Computer System

For the existing computer, the company has one stand-alone PC and one dot matrix printer. The PC is Pentium 100, which are installed by Microsoft Windows 98, with Microsoft office and necessary programs.

Some system information are kept and processed by Microsoft office such as Microsoft Word and Microsoft Excel. The information which are kept in computer file consists of product information, customer information and supplier information. Some document forms of system such as purchase order form, invoice form, and credit note are operated by staff and printed by computer.

For product staff, they have the general knowledge on computer. They don't know about the database. They can use only the normal software such as Microsoft Office.

III. THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

For the proposed pharmaceutical product inventory system, the system can perform every process by computing system efficiently and can facilitate routine work of every subsystem. Furthermore, the proposed system should provide information to management for planing and decision making.

The proposed system is developed according to the system requirements and user's requirements. User requirements are very important information in creating the effective proposed system.

3.1 User's Requirements

- (1) The proposed system must be effective.
- (2) The proposed system must support main functions of every subsystem.
- (3) The proposed system must be multi user application system.
- (4) Data must be centralized and sharable between subsystems.
- (5) All input data require to be validated from the proposed system before saving into data storage.
- (6) The purchase order subsystem must store purchase order details into data store and print out purchase order form from computing system efficiently.
- (7) After saving purchase order into data store, the system can cancel any purchase order.
- (8) For receiving process, the balanced product in stock must be increased automatically after receiving product.
- (9) For product sales, product balanced quantity must be reduced automatically after the product is sold. Furthermore, the system must automatically print out invoice to customer from computing system.

- (10) Product department staff is required to update the balanced quantity of the product in real time.
- (11) Product department staff requires a computing system, which can operate stock checking.
- (12) Manager requires summary report and history report for planing and decision making.

3.2 System Design

The proposed system is developed to six subsystems; master file subsystem, purchase order subsystem, product receiving subsystem, product sales subsystem, stock checking subsystem and management report subsystem. The proposed system represents scope of the system by context diagram and main process of each subsystem by data flow diagram. Further more, the system also consists of data model (E-R diagram) to represent the relationship of every entity in the system.

(1) Context diagram

The context diagram defines the scope and boundary for the system and project. The diagram will show the information between the project system, and other systems and also other business. Other systems and other business are represented by external entities of the system. The external entities consist of four entities; Customer, Supplier, Accounting Department and Management as shown in Figure 3.1.

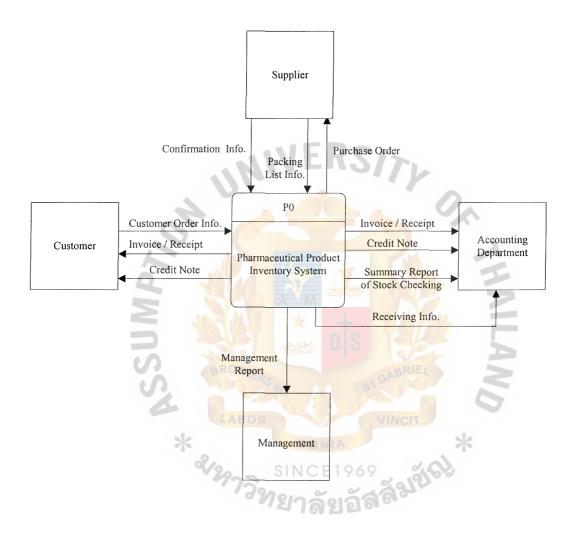


Figure 3.1. Context Diagram of Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System.

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(2) Data Flow Diagram

Data Flow diagram (DFD) is a process model that depicts the flow of system data through a system and the work or processing performed by that system. Each arrow represents path from which data can flow. There are 3 symbols and one connection:

- (a) The squares represent external entities, which are supplier, customer, accounting department, and management.
- (b) The rounded rectangles represent work processes in the system.
- (c) The open-ended boxes represent data store or file.
- (d) The arrows represent flow of system data.

The data flow diagram of pharmaceutical product inventory system consists of six main processes; record master data, record product ordering, receive product, record product sales information, check stock and generate management report. Each main process consists of many subprocesses in lower levels, which are represented as in Figures 3.2-3.11. For each process specification, each system process shows the detail of input, output and step to perform the process as shown in Appendix D.

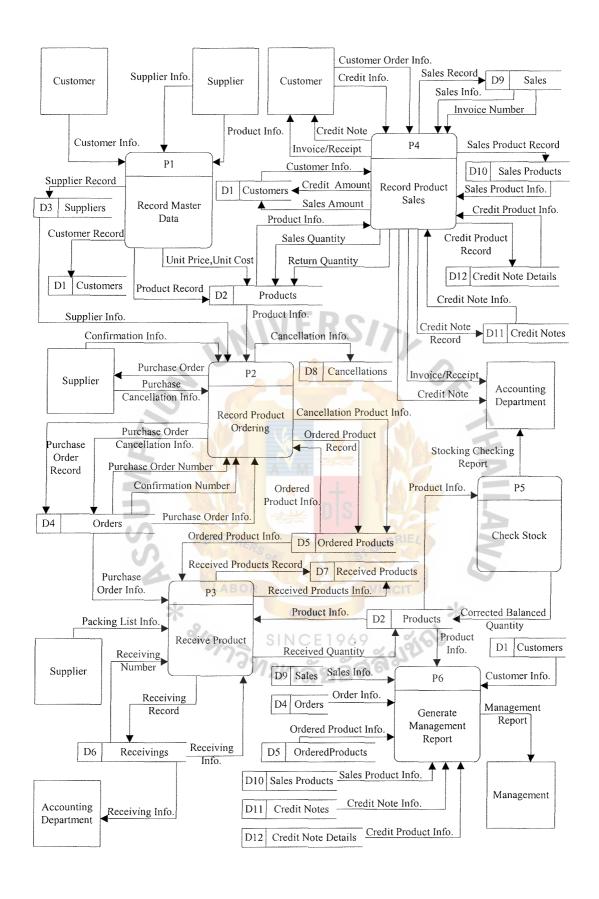


Figure 3.2. Data Flow Diagram Level-0 of Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System.

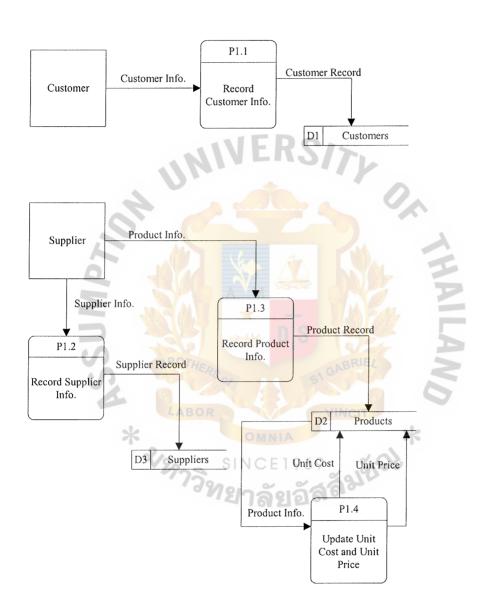


Figure 3.3. Data Flow Diagram Level-1 of Master Data.

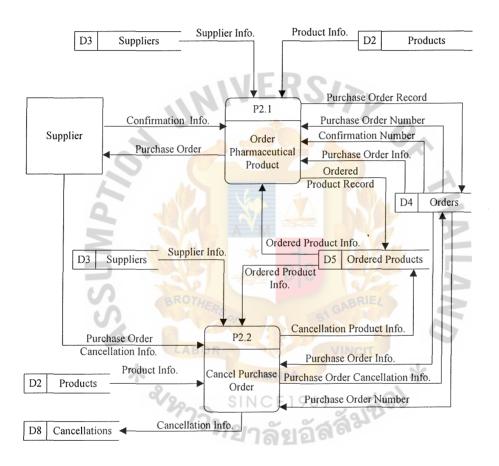


Figure 3.4. Data Flow Diagram Level-1 of Purchase Order.

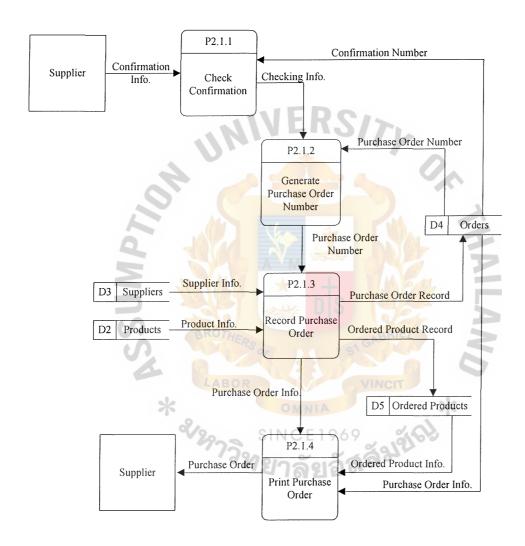


Figure 3.5. Data Flow Diagram Level-2 of Purchase Order.

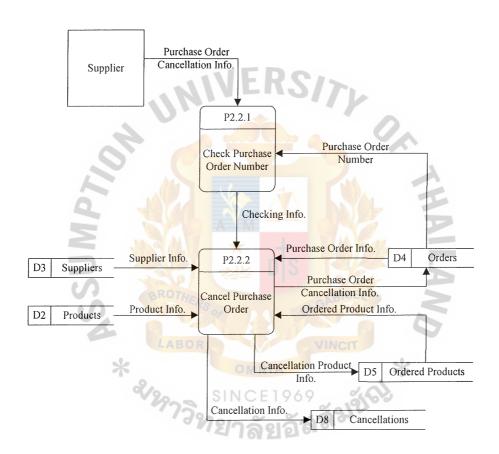


Figure 3.6. Data Flow Diagram Level-2 of Purchase Order Cancellation.

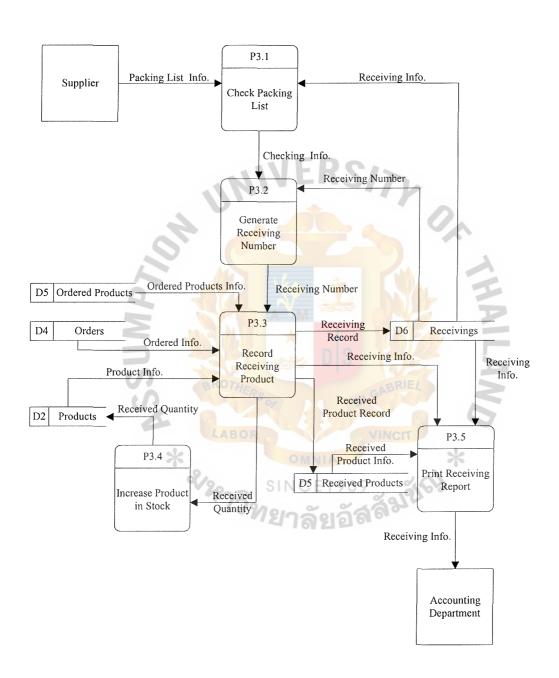


Figure 3.7. Data Flow Diagram Level-1 of Product Receiving.

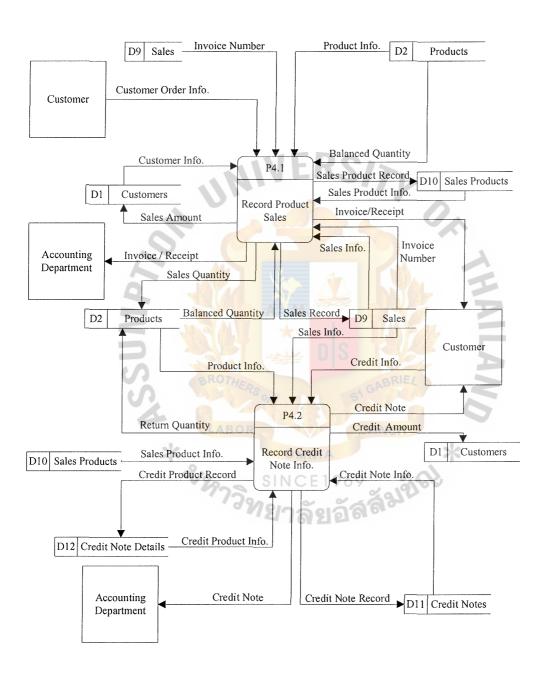


Figure 3.8. Data Flow Diagram Level-1 of Product Sales.

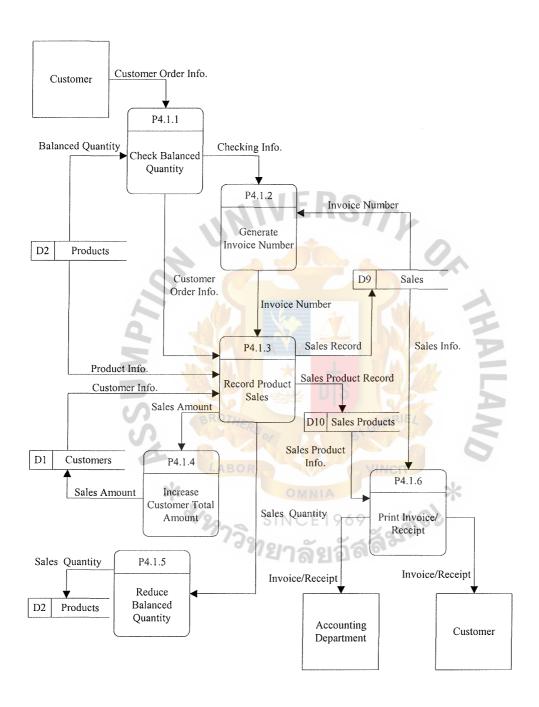


Figure 3.9. Data Flow Diagram Level-2 of Product Sales.

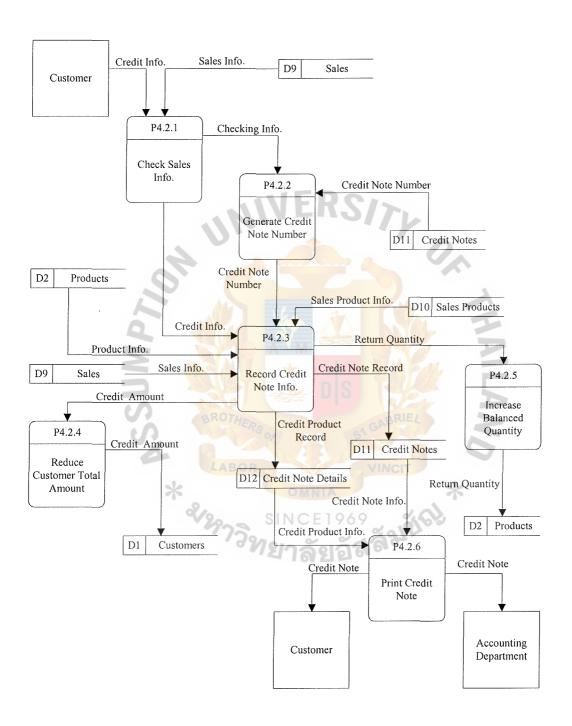


Figure 3.10. Data Flow Diagram Level -2 of Credit Note Information.

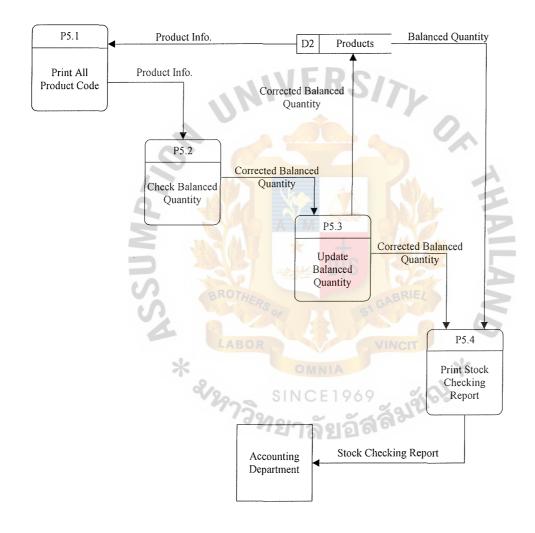


Figure 3.11. Data Flow Diagram Level -1 of Stock Checking.

(4) E-R Diagram

The tool that shows relationship of entities in the system is ERD. Context data model will show the scope of system. For fully attributed data model, the model shows all entities in the system and descriptive attributes of each entity. Fully attributed data model is illustrated in Figures 3.12-3.14.

After Context diagram, data flow diagram and E-R diagram are constructed for the proposed system, the next step is system design. For system design, the system concerns application interface design, report design, database design, network design and program design.

For the proposed system, system application is developed by VB6 development software, which supports graphical user interface (GUI) and is easy to develop. For report, system reports are developed by crystal report, which can communicate with VB6 as well. The application is designed especially for client/server architecture. The application is installed in to the client machines, and every client machine has to share the same database in database server.

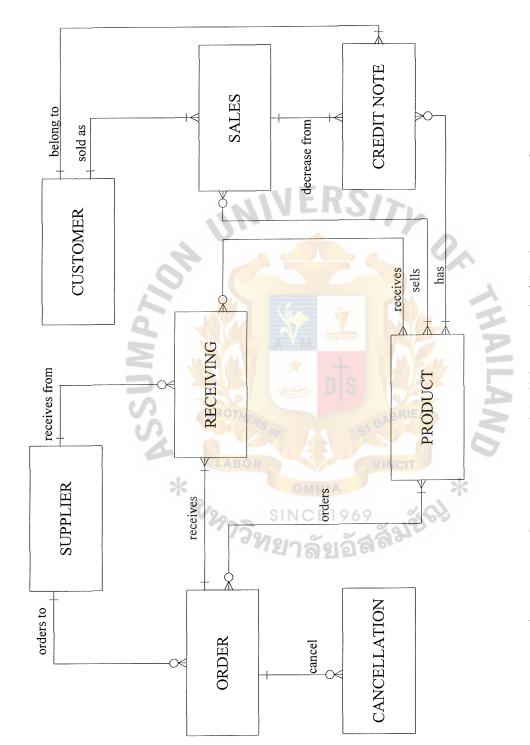


Figure 3.12. Context Data Model of Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System.

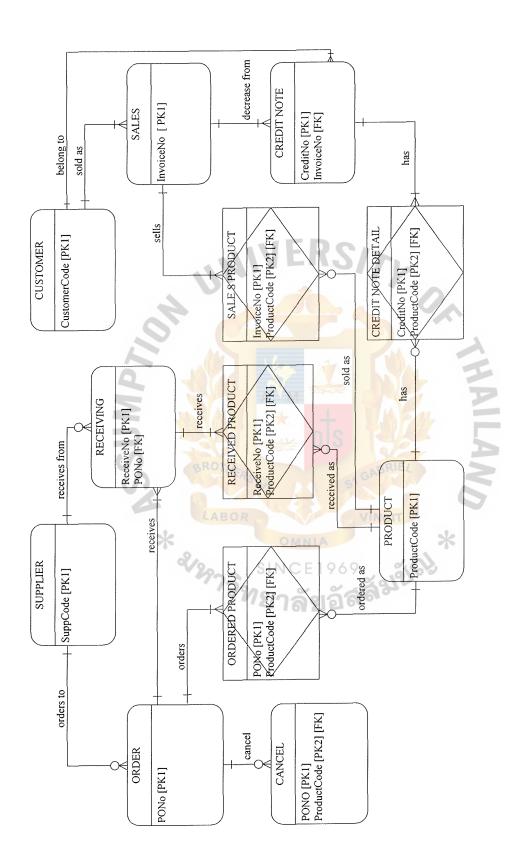


Figure 3.13. Key-Based Data Model of Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System.

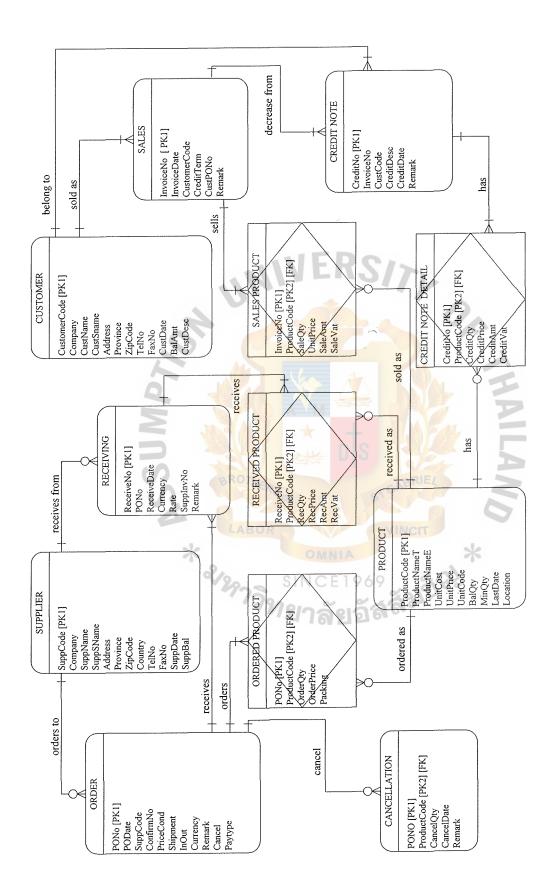


Figure 3.14. Fully Attributed Data Model of Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System.

3.2.1 Program Design

System program is developed by VB6, which supports graphical user interface (GUI). More over, VB6 is the program, which is easy to understand for programmer and coding takes short time. The software that designs reports interface is Crystal Report. However, Crystal report can not issue report to the system with out VB6. VB6 generates process code and then communicates to Crystal report for issuing the structure system report.

Before going in to the system, users have to enter the correct user id and passwords in order to prevent unauthorized users to access the system. The program consists of many screens. The main menu is the map for user to go to each screen in the system. The main menu shows the main functions of the system. Users have to choose any main function first, and then they can select the operation screen from the program.

Each operation screen consists of command button such as add command button, edit command button, delete command button, search command button, clear command button, preview command button, print command button, save command button and exit command button.

For application, all data from screen will be stored into database after selecting save command button. If user would like to change information already saved, they can retrieve that information from database by using edit command. Moreover, system users can delete data from database by using delete command too.

The proposed system application of pharmaceutical product inventory system has been designed upon user requirements. The application consists of every mainly function of the system. Furthermore, the system application has been designed upon the concept of user friendly interface and working. Most screens have the button of List of Value (LOV), which makes the system easy to use and to search for more information.

All information input from screen will be stored in to database immediately. Some information may be retrieved in to the other screens for reference, and some information will be retrieved to generate reports for system. All input screen designs of the system are shown in Appendix A. All modules in program can describe by structure chart in Appendix F.

3.2.2 Report Design

All reports are designed according to the user requirements and management requirement. Operation reports help users to recheck their input information into system. Summary reports are generated in order to support management level for decision making and forecasting investment in the next year. The system application can generate complicated reports within a minute of time. The speed of generating a report depends on the volume of information and performance of machine. The reports of pharmaceutical product inventory system are illustrated in Appendix B.

3.2.3 Database Design

Pharmaceutical product inventory system has 5 subsystems to take care. For effective information storing, the system needs database server to accumulate all information to be in single database and share data between sub systems.

The database is designed for relational database, which stores data in a tabular form. Each file is implemented as table. Each column in table is called field. Each row in table is called record. Large amount of data can be kept separately as many tables and all of them can be joined together by Primary Key, Foreign Key property. RDBMS which is used to manage data is Microsoft SQL Server. Furthermore, database is designed to eliminate redundancy of the system information. Database normalization will be used to support database design in this project.

After normalization database, the system consists of 12 suitable tables. The database design is illustrated in Appendix C. All tables in the system consist of name as follows:

(1) Customer table

Customer table is the master file. It stores important information of every system customer. Details of customer table are shown in Table C.1.

(2) Product Table

Product table is also master file. Product table stores information of every product in the stock. Details of the product table are shown in Table C.2.

(3) Supplier Table

Supplier table is the master file like customer table. Supplier table stores information of every system supplier. Details of supplier table are shown in Table C.3.

(4) Order Table

Order table stores data of purchase order such as order number, supplier code, order date and etc. All details of order table are shown in Table C.4.

(5) Ordered Product Table

Ordered product table stores information of the product, which is ordered in each purchase order number. One purchase order number has one or more products. All details of order product table are shown in Table C.5.

(6) Receiving Table

Receiving table stores information of product received from supplier.

Receiving always refers to purchase order. One purchase order can receive more than once. All details of receiving table are shown in Table C.6.

(7) Received Product Table

Received product table stores information of products, which are received in each receiving number. So, Received product table always refers to receiving number of receiving table. One receiving number has one or more products. All details of received product table are shown in Table C.7.

(8) Cancellation Table

Cancellation table stores information of purchase order cancellation.

The system can cancel all products in the purchase order or cancel some products in the purchase order. All details of sales product table are shown in Table C.8.

(9) Sales Table

Sales table stores information of each invoice to customer and details of sales information. All details of sales table are shown in Table C.9.

(10) Sales Product Table

Sales product table stores information of products, which are sold in each invoice number. Every product information always refers to invoice number in sales table. One invoice number can have one or more product. All details of sales product table are shown in Table C.10.

(11) Credit Note Table

Credit note table stores information of credit note to customer after sales. The credit note always refers to invoice. Credit note table concerns information of total reduced product amount to the system. All details of credit note table are shown in Table C.11.

(12) Credit Note Detail Table

Credit note table stores information of products, which are reduced in price or return product quantity back to the system. Every credit note detail record refers to credit note number from credit note table C.12.

3.2.4 Network Design

All departments can connect together via Local Area Network (LAN), that is, all clients computers are connected to server through cable over short distance. The topology of network is star network topology, which has hub as the line distributor from server to every client. The speed between server to hub is 10/100 mbps, and speed between hub to client is 10/100 mbps.

The suitable network architecture is two-tiered client/server for applying to business system. This architecture stores data at the server side, and stores the business logic and user interface at the client side. Since all data is stored at server side, the other department of company can access and share information in the same database server across the LAN.

The proposed network design is illustrated in Figure 3.15.

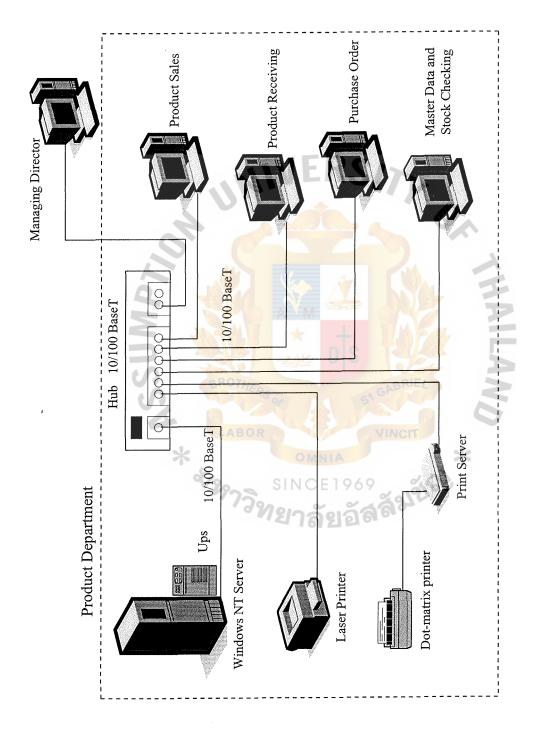


Figure 3.15. Network Architecture for Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System.

3.3 Hardware and Software Requirement

The proposed system consists of suitable hardware specification respect to size of company, size of business information and return on investment time. The system can categorize group of hardware and software requirement as follows:

Table 3.1. The Hardware Specification for the Server Computer.

Hardware	Specification			
Риодалам	Pentium III 733MHz, FSB 133MHz			
Processor	(Dual processors capability)			
Cache	256KB L2 ECC per processors			
Memory	128MB 133 MHz ECC SDRAM			
Hard Disk @3	18.2GB Non-Hot Plug up to 109.2GB			
SCSI Controller	Dual Channel Wide Ultra2 SCSI			
Graphic	4MB Video Memory, 64-bit PCI			
CD-ROM Drive	32X			
LAN Card	Fast Ethernet NIC 10/100			
Monitor	15 "(S510)			

Table 3.2. The Software Specification for the Server Computer.

Software	Specification		
Operating System	Microsoft Windows 2000 Server		
RDBMS	Microsoft SQL Server 6.5		

Table 3.3. Hardware Specification for the Client Computer.

Hardware	Specification		
CPU	Celeron 600 Mhz		
Cache	128KB		
Memory	64 MB SDRAM		
Hard Disk	10 GB IDE		
CD-ROM Drive	52X		
Floppy Drive	1.44 MB		
LAN	10/100 on Board		
Monitor	Acer V551 Monitor 15"		

Table 3.4. The Software Specification for the Client Computer.

Software	Specification
Operating System	Microsoft Windows 98
Application Program	Inventory Program
Programming Software	Microsoft Visual Basic

Table 3.5. Other Hardware.

Hardware	Specification				
HUB	3Com SuperStack II Baseline Dual Speed Hub 12 ports				
UPS	SMART 1000				
Printer	HP LaserJet 2100TN				
DotMatrix Printer	DOTMATRIC KX-P1131				
Print Servers	HP JetDirect 170X				

3.4 Security and Control

Data is the important asset in an organization. If we lose data, we have to key in all of them again. So security and control is one very important thing that we must be concerned with. The pharmaceutical product inventory system concerns security and control of application software and database. Data of system is protected for availability, integrity and confidentiality.

Security

(1) Data back up and recovery for data availability

With mirrored technique, (RAID 1), all data and transactions in the database will be written in parallel in both two sets of hard disks. The data on the primary set of hard disk will be used on the system, while the users run application program. Once the primary set of hard disk fails, the data in the secondary set of hard disk will automatically be used in the application program.

(2) Back up application software

The application software should be more than one file. One file for actual running in the system, the other back up files should be kept in another machine.

(3) Security of system application

System administrator will manage all users id and password and level of authorization. The system prevents unauthorized people to access system information by using user id and password. All users have their own user id and password for confidentiality in the system. Only the authorized users can access the system application. Each user id and password has difference level of authorization. Users have to key in both user id and password before using the application.

(4) Security of database server

Operating system of database server is Windows NT, witch is very reliable for the system. The system requires to input both log in name and password every time before logging in to the system. Furthermore, SQL server RDBMS needs to enter password every time before direct accessing to database.

Control

With input control for data integrity, system application will emphasize on input control for data integrity. Data stored in database should be correct. System application consists of many functions that can check and validate input data before saving in to database. So all input data will be guaranteed data integrity by validate function.

Furthermore, important data can be updated after being stored into database. System application provides function to update information, if users would like to correct information or change information via application software. The system tries to prevent updating database manually through interactive mode from RDBMS. Only system administrator can update database through interactive mode from RDBMS.

3.5 Cost/Benefit Analysis

The cost of manual system and cost of computerized system for five years are compared as in Tables 3.6-3.10. After we receive the total cost of manual system and proposed system or computerized system, we will crate the comparison graph and show the break even point as Figure 3.16.

Table 3.6. Manual System Cost Analysis, Baht.

	Years				
Cost items	1	2	3	4	5
Fixed Cost:		4			
Stand Alone Machine (32,500)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
DotMatrix Printer (8,100)	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620
Total Fixed Cost	8,120	8,120	8,120	8,120	8,120
Operating Cost		1 3			
Salary Cost:	OR	VIN	CIT		
Product Manager 1 person @ 20,000	240,000	264,000	290,400	319,440	351,384
Product Staff 5 persons @ 12,000	720,000	792,000	871,200	958,320	1,054,152
Product Staff 5 persons (a) 12,000 Overtime Bonus Total Annual Salary Cost	138,000	158,700	182,505	209,880	241,362
Bonus	80,000	92,000	105,800	121,670	139,920
Total Annual Salary Cost	1,178,000	1,306,700	1,449,905	1,609,310	1,786,818
Office Supplies & Miscellaneous Cost:					
Stationary Per Annual	7,000	7,700	8,470	9,317	10,248
Paper Per Annual	8,000	8,800	9,680	10,648	11,712
Preprint Form Per Annual	10,000	11,000	12,100	13,310	14,641
Ribbon Per Annual	1,000	1,200	1,400	1,600	1,800
Utility Per Annual	30,000	32,000	34,000	36,000	38,000
Miscellaneous Per Annual	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000
Total Annual Office Supplies & Miscellaneous Cost	76,000	85,700	95,650	105,875	116,401
Total Manual System Cost	1,262,120	1,400,520	1,553,675	1,723,305	1,911,339

Table 3.7. Five Years Accumulated Manual System Cost, Baht.

Year	Total Manual Cost	Accumulated Cost
1	1,262,120.00	1,262,120.00
2	1,400,520.00	2,662,640.00
3	1,553,675.00	4,216,315.00
4	1,723,305.00	5,939,620.00
5	1,911,339.00	7,850,959.00
Total	7,850,959.00	-



Table 3.8. Computerized System Cost Analysis, Baht.

Q. A. ii	Years					
Cost items	1	2	3	4	5	
Fixed Cost						
Hardware Cost:						
Computer Server Cost	28,100	28,100	28,100	28,100	28,100	
Workstation Cost 5 sets @ 32,500	32,500	32,500	32,500	32,500	32,500	
Laser Printer	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,100	
UPS	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	
Total Hardware Cost	71,700	71,700	71,700	71,700	71,700	
Software Cost:						
Windows Server 2000	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800	
Windows 98	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	
Mcrosoft Office 97 3 set @ 22,000	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200	
MS SQL Server 6.5 (RDBMS)	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	
Total Software Cost:	35,500	35,500	35,500	35,500	35,500	
Network Cost:	1111	10/				
Hub	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	
Print Server	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	
Total Network Cost	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	
Maintenance Cost:		20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Implementation Cost:						
Basic Training Cost:	50,000		W A	===		
Application Software Development Cost	400,000		AAY OF		-	
Wiring Cost	35,000		RUE		-	
Total Implementation Cost	485,000				_	
Total Fixed Cost	596,300	131,300	131,300	131,300	131,300	
Total Pixed Cost	390,300	131,300	131,300	131,000	131,500	
Operating Cost			aple/			
People-Ware Cost:	ERC		PRILL			
Product Manager 1 person @ 20,000	240,000	264,000	290,400	319,440	351,384	
Product Staff 4 persons @ 12,000	576,000	633,600	696,960	766,656	843,321	
Bonus	68,000	74,800	82,280	90,508	99,558	
Total Annual Salary Cost	884,000	972,400	1,069,640	1,176,604	1,294,263	
*						
Office Supplies & Miscellaneous Cost:	CINIO	E1040	0.0			
Stationary Per Annual	6,500	6,500	6,600	6,600	6,600	
Paper Per Annual	6,000	6,000	6,100	6,100	6,100	
Printer Toners Per Annual	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Ribbon Per Annual		1,050	1,100	1,150	1,200	
Preprint Form Per Annual	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	
Utility Per Annual	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	
Miscellaneous Per Annual	40,000	40,000	40,200	40,200	40,200	
Annual Office Supplies & Miscellaneous Cost	118,500	118,550	119,000	119,050	119,100	
Total Operating Cost	1,002,500	1,090,950	1,188,640	1,295,654	1,413,363	
Total Computerized System Cost	1,598,800	1,222,250	1,319,940	1,426,954	1,544,663	

Table 3.9. Five Years Accumulated Computerized System Cost, Baht.

Year	Total Computerized Cost	Accumulated Cost
1	1,598,800.00	1,598,800.00
2	1,222,250.00	2,821,050.00
3	1,319,940.00	4,140,990.00
4	1,426,954.00	5,567,944.00
5	1,544,663.00	7,112,607.00
Total	7,112,607.00	212

Table 3.10. The Comparison of the System Cost, Baht.

Year	Accumulated Manual Cost	Accumulated Computerized Cost
1	1,262,120.00	1,598,800.00
2	2,662,640.00	2,821,050.00
3	4,216,315.00	4,140,990.00
4	5,939,620.00	5,567,944.00
5	7,850,959.00	7,112,607.00

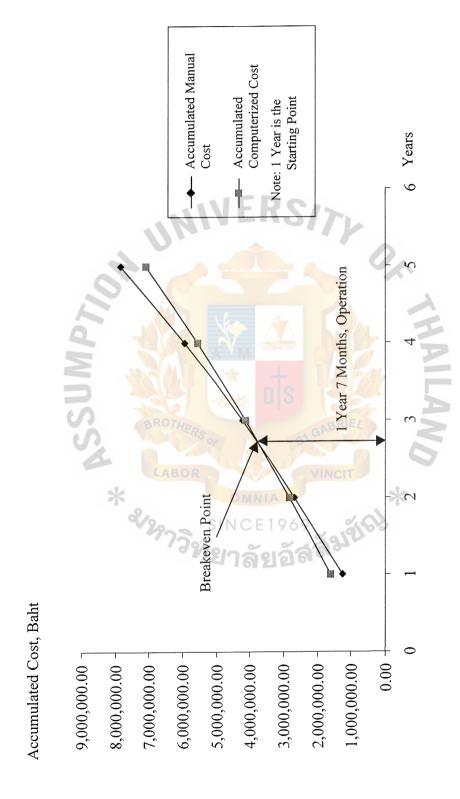


Figure 3.16. Cost Comparison between Manual and Proposed System.

3.5.1 Breakeven Analysis

Breakeven analysis is the cost comparison between the existing system and the proposed system to determine the point that costs of both systems become equal, or the point of intersection.

From Table 3.7 and Table 3.9, we found that only at in the first year, the cost of computerized system is higher than the cost of manual system. For the next four years, the cost of computerized is lower than the manual system cost. We compare the accumulated costs for five years of both the manual and computerized systems by using line graph as shown in Figure 3.1. From the above graph, the cost of computerized system intersects the cost of the existing system at 1 year and 7 months called breakeven point. At this point of intersection, the computerized system begins to generate a positive monetary return in comparison with the existing system. That is, the computerized system can recover the investment within 1 year and 7 months, operation.

3.5.2 Benefit Analysis

The proposed system provides both tangible and intangible benefits as follows:

Tangible benefits

The Tangible benefits are the result from effective new proposed system. They can reduce salary expense, overtime expense, bonus and paper cost. Furthermore, they increase efficiency of processing.

Annual Benefits are estimated as follows: (Baht/Year)

(1)	Reduction of salary payment	144,000 baht
(2)	Reduction of overtime	138,000 baht
(3)	Reduction of bonus	12,000 baht
(4)	Reduction of paper cost	4,000 baht
(5)	Increasing of efficiency in processing	880,000 baht
	Total benefits	1,178,000 baht

Intangible Benefits are:

- (1) Improve efficiency and effectiveness of work operation
- (2) Provide availability, integrity, confidentiality and reliability data
- (3) Increase performance of searching by providing faster access to information
- (4) Provide accurate data and high performance in generating management report
- (5) Provide better managerial control for inventory system
- (6) Reduce human error
- (7) Increase customer satisfaction

3.5.3 Payback Analysis

Table 3.11. Payback Analysis of the Proposed System, Baht.

Cost items	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Development cost:	-596,300	(***				
Operation and maintenance cost:	BROTHE	-1,002,500	-1,090,950	-1,188,640	-1,295,654	-1,413,363
Discount factors for 12%	1	0.893	0.797	0.712	0.636	0.567
Time-adjusted costs (adjuat to present value):	-596,300	-895,233	-869,487	-846,312	-824,036	-801,377
Cumulative time-adjusted cost Over lifetime:	-596,300	-1,491,533	-2,361,020	-3,207,332	-4,031,368	-4,832,745
	V2923	SINC	E1969	19166		
Benefit derived from operation of new system:	0	1,178,000	1,295,800	1,425,380	1,567,918	1,724,710
Discount factor for 12%:	1.000	0.893	0.797	0.712	0.636	0.567
Time-adjusted benefits (adjusted to present value):	0	1,051,954	1,032,753	1,014,871	997,196	977,911
Cumulative time-adjusted benefits over lifetime:	0	1,051,954	2,084,707	3,099,578	4,096,774	5,074,685
Cumulative lifetime time- adjusted costs+benefits	-596,300	-439,579	-276,313	-107,754	65,406	241,940

Data from the table will be transform to be graph as Figure 3.17.

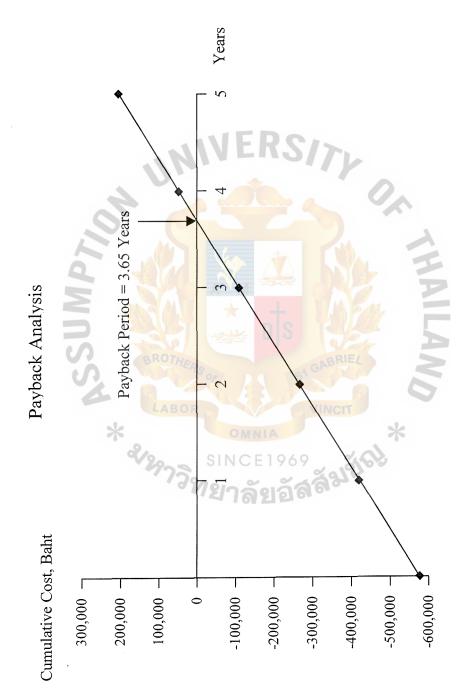


Figure 3.17. Payback Analysis for Proposed System.

Payback Analysis is a method for determining if and when an investment will pay for itself. Because systems development costs are incurred long before benefits begin to accrue, it will take some time period for benefits to overtake the costs. After implementation of purposed computerized system, the system will incur expenses that must be recovered. Payback analysis determines how much time will lapse before accrued benefits overtake accrued and continuing costs. This period of time is called the payback period. We can calculate the payback period by formula as follows:

The payback period of proposed system is 3.65 years.

IV. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Overview of Project Implementation

System implementation is a step of construction of the proposed system. After system design has been finished, system developer will implement the system according to system design. The process of implementation consists of the follows:

4.2 Write and Test Application Programs

(1) Program coding

Programmers will code program followed by screen design and process specification that is generated during system design. For coding, the programmer will validate every critical input data, before saving into database.

After finishing coding, each program will be tested by programmer again called unit testing. Unit testing will test the correctness of program processing to guarantee that the function will work correctly. After unit test, the system testing will be performed to make sure that every program can work together correctly. Data for testing will be created before testing. Furthermore, programmer will test performance of program after processing. If the software have low performance, programmer and development team will find the solution to the problem.

(2) Report Generating

Report can be generated parallel with input screen coding.

Programmer can simulate data for generating report while another group of programmer can create the input data screen

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After generating the report, the report will be tested by programmer again as program testing. The programmer will prepare the test data before testing. The error of program will be corrected and tested until the software is without error or bug.

4.3 Network Implementation

For system implementation, the first activity is building and testing network because the other activities have to build and test via network environment.

The existing system has only one stand-alone computer machine, so the proposed system needs to install a new network. The proposed network is LAN network, which consists of one server, five client machines and two printers.

The network is implemented upon network design requirement during system design and then the network will be tested for availability and security. The time spent for network implementation is 1 or 2 days. The network of company is as in Figure 3.16.

4.4 Software Installation

(1) Operating software installation

For system server computer, the operating system is windows server 2000. The operating system of every client is windows 98.

(2) RDBMS software installation

Microsoft SQL Server is relational database management system, which is installed only on server machine before building physical database.

(3) Application software installation

After we install operating system and RDBMS already, the next step we install the application software.

4.5 Build and Test Database

After completed network and system software implementations, the next activity is build and test database. The physical database will be created at server machine. The database will be built on the structure of database design requirements during system design.

After building database structure, which consists of tables, fields in each table, type of each field and length of each field, the next step is testing sample data with database to adding, modifying, deleting and retrieving data. Furthermore, database performance, database security, backup and recovery will be tested in this activities.

4.6 Conversion and Training

After software application finished, the data of existing system will be transferred to a new database. For the conversion, the technique used is parallel conversion, that is both old and new system will run together for some period of time until new system solve all problems and programs out of error. Then the old system will be discarded from working and only the new system will be used.

For user training, system analyst will train user to work with new system application software. User training of this system took only 2 days in order to train and practice all functions of the system software. After training, system user can use new system and ask development team about the software using again. User manual is another important document after training because user manual is the document, that describes how to use all screens in the system.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusions

The study of this pharmaceutical product inventory system can improve the efficiency work process and reduce expense of the existing system. The computerized system facilitates working process for system user, and supports forecasting and decision making to management level. Furthermore, the proposed system concerns security and integrity of the system data.

With the computerized system, product staff performs all routine work easily. They are able to record purchase order, product receiving, product sale or product credit details, and print out the document form to supplier or customer easily and quickly. The application can calculate the number in the system automatically such as total amount and balance quantity. For system report, the computerized system can show history and summary report within the short time, so the problem from taking more time to generate report can be eliminated. With the computerized system, the system provides a lot of tangible and intangible benefits to the company and system users.

The advantages of proposed system are:

- (1) Increase the efficiency of the system processing
- (2) Reduce time consumed to search system data and generate report
- (3) Improve accurate for saving data into system and calculate product amount
- (4) Reduce paper in the existing system
- (5) Reduce number of product staff and expense for product staff salary
- (6) Increase security and control of system information
- (7) Support management level

Degree of Achievements

Table 5.1 shows the time comparison of performance between the existing and proposed system.

Table 5.1. The Degree of Achievement of the Proposed System.

Process	Existing System	Proposed System
Checking product quantity availability process	10 mins.	1 min.
Print purchase order	15 mins.	2 mins.
Print invoice/receipt to customer	15 mins.	2 mins.
Print credit Note	15 mins.	2 mins.
Generate management report	8 hrs.	5 mins.
Searching information	10 mins.	2 mins.
Update stock	10 mins.	2 mins.
Total	9 hrs. 15 mins.	16 mins.

From the information in Table 5.1, the process which takes time most between two systems is management report generating process. All processes of proposed system take less time than the existing system because of following reasons:

(1) Checking product quantity availability process

The existing system check balanced quantity from stock card and computer spread sheet file, but proposed system can search from database.

(2) Print purchase order

The existing system, staff has to key in all detail in to the purchase order by using Microsoft word. The computerized system retrieves all information from database to generate purchase order for supplier.

(3) Print invoice/receipt to customer

The existing system, staff has to key in all detail in to the invoice/receipt by using Microsoft word. The computerized system retrieves all information from database to generate invoice/receipt.

(4) Print credit note

The existing system, the product staff has to key in all details in to the credit note form using Microsoft word. The computerized system retrieves all information from database to generate credit note.

(5) Generate management report

Reports of existing system are created from many documents, but the computerized reports are generated from information in database.

(6) Searching information

Most information of the existing system is recorded in the documents, so the product staff have to search from documents. For computerized, user can search information by inquiry screen.

(7) Update stock

The existing system updates balance quantity into stock card and spreadsheet file in computer. The proposed system after receiving and sales process, the balanced quantity in computer will be updated automatically.

5.2 Recommendations

With the computerized system, it provides a lot of benefits for organization and product staffs. From pharmaceutical product inventory system, the next computer information system that the organization should concern are accounting information system and marketing information system. Accounting and marketing information system can share data with pharmaceutical product inventory system in order to reduce task of departments and utilize the information system.

The future trend of pharmaceutical product inventory system concerns to intranet system in the company and web application. The company should have its own web site to promote the company and service local customer and supplier. The supplier can contact with the company through internet. All new and current customers can make order to company through company web site. After company receives order from customer, the company can contact back to customer. The advantages of this future trend will increase the new customer and sales amount for system.



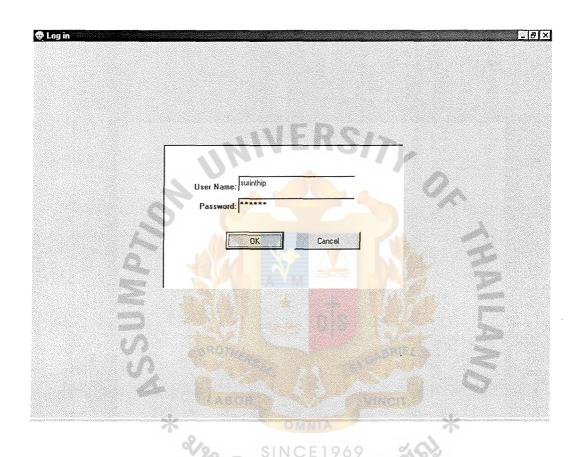


Figure A.1. System Log in Screen.

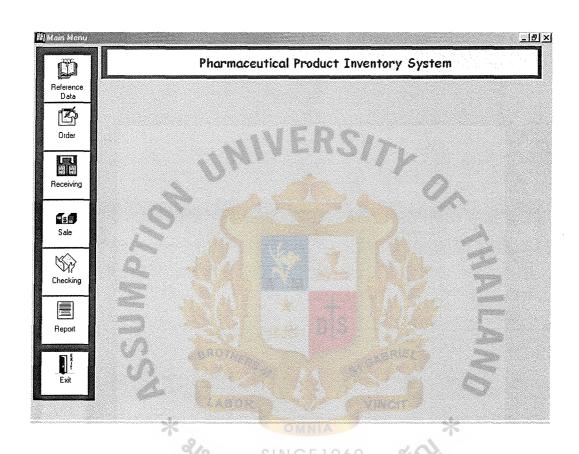


Figure A.2. Main Menu of System Application.

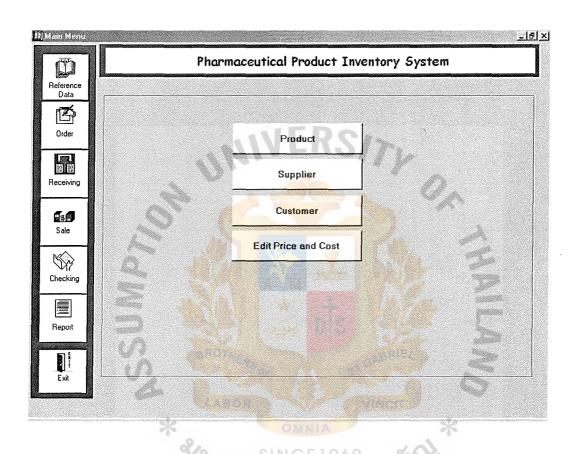


Figure A.3. Main Menu of Master Data.

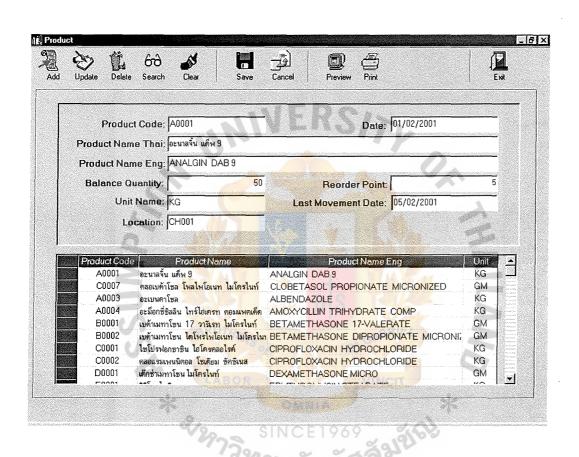


Figure A.4. Product Screen.

Supplier Code:	AD001		15	
Company:	ADE CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL	CO., LTD Dat	te: 15/09/2000	
Supplier Name:	Ken	Supplier Surnam	ne: Smith	
Address:	115/45 SOI LADPRAW128, LADPRA	W RD,BANGKAPI		5
Province:	BANGKOK	Countr	y: THAILAND	
Zip Code:	10240	Fax Number	er: 02-3760805	
Tel. Number:	02-3760806-9	V(
Supplier Code	Compan	y	Country	
AD001 ES001	ADE CHEMICALS INTERNA ESSENCE CHEMICALS CO.,	the state of the s	HAILAND SWITZERLAND	
2001	ESSENCE CHEMICALS CO.	EID	WITZERDAND	
			40.00	

Figure A.5. Supplier Screen.

Customer Code	₂ B0001			
	Best Pharmaceutical Ltd., Part	Date:	01/01/2001	_
Customer Name	Anun	Customer Surname:	Meechok	_
Address	110 Soi Saree 3 Ramkamhang 2	24 Road, Huamark, Bangk	api	7
Province	Bangkok	Zip Code:	<mark>102</mark> 40	
Fax Number	7191000		A.	
Tel. Number	7191001-5			
		200		
Customer Code B0001 W0001	Company Best Pharmaceutical Ltd., Part White Chemical Co., Ltd	Customer Surname Anun	Customer Surname Meechok	
803657	William Official Co., Lia			J

Figure A.6. Customer Screen.

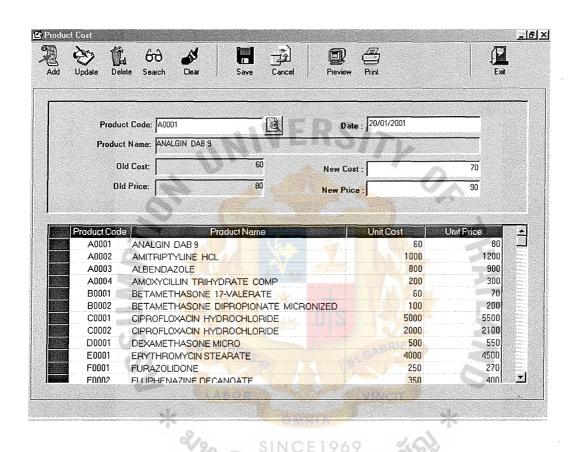


Figure A.7. Update Unit Cost and Unit Price Screen.

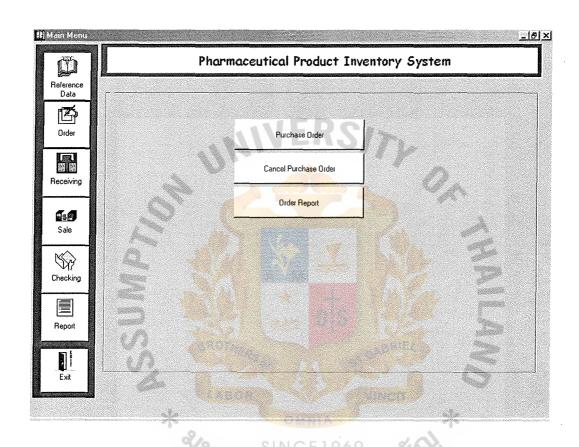


Figure A.8. Purchase Order Menu.

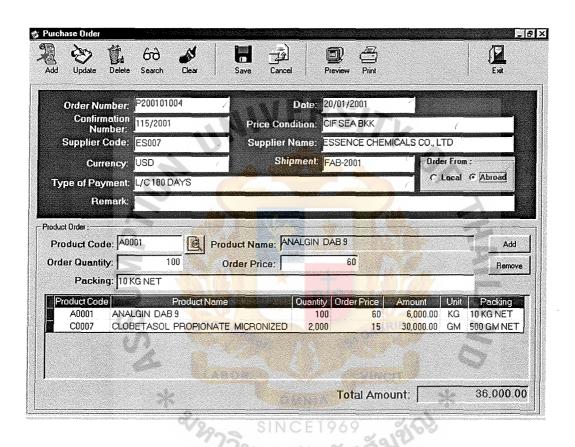


Figure A.9. Purchase Order Screen.



Figure A.10. Cancel Purchase Order Screen.

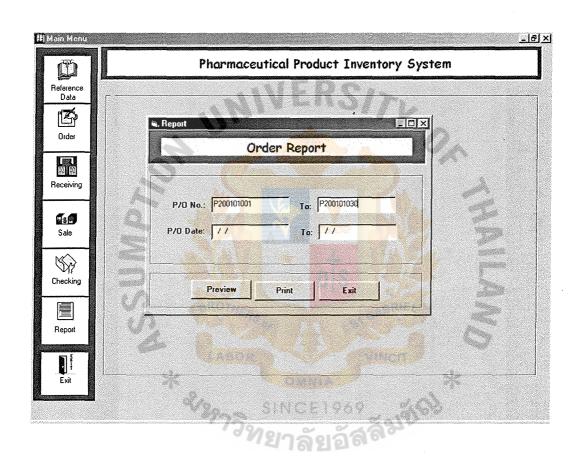


Figure A.11. Order Report Screen.

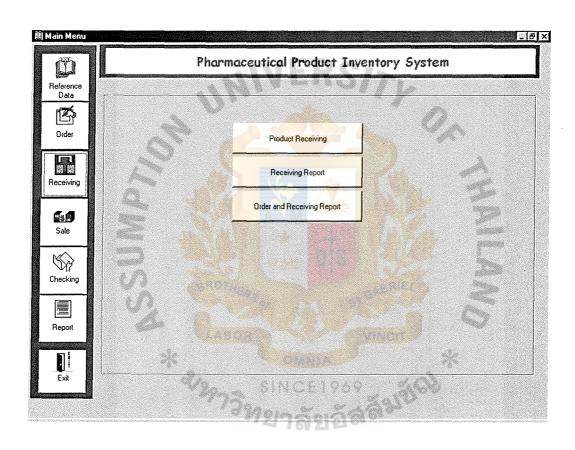


Figure A.12. Product Receiving Menu.

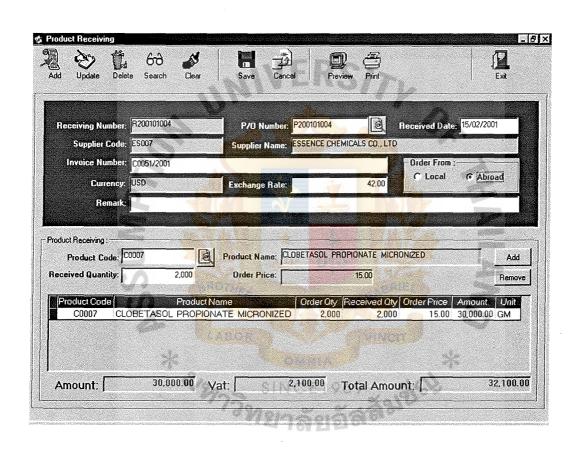


Figure A.13. Product Receiving Screen.

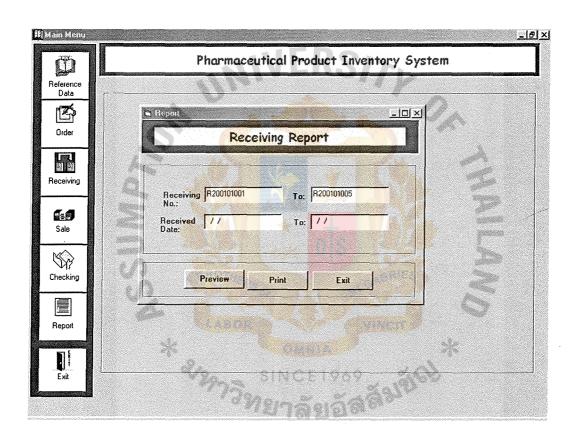


Figure A.14. Receiving Report Screen.

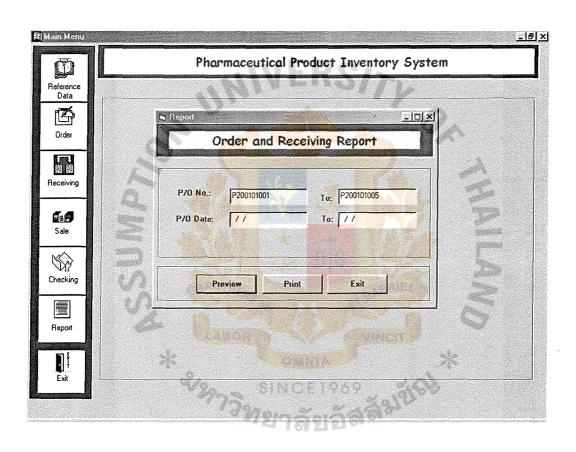


Figure A.15. Order and Receiving Report Screen.

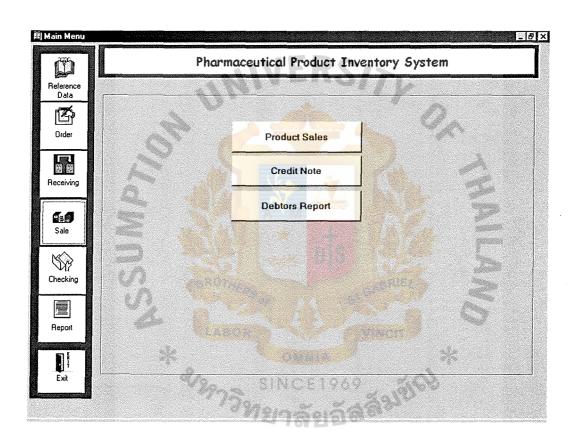


Figure A.16. Product Sales Menu.

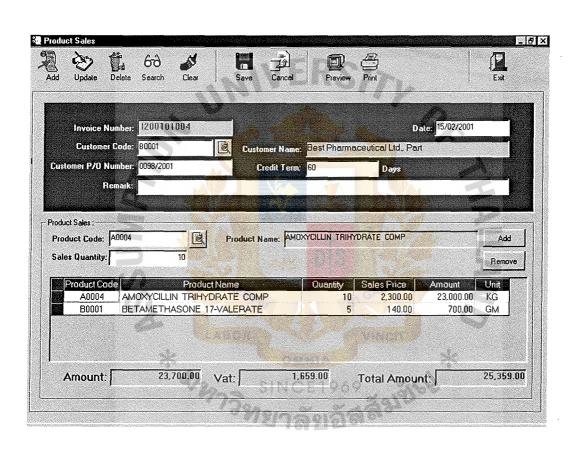


Figure A.17. Product Sales Screen.

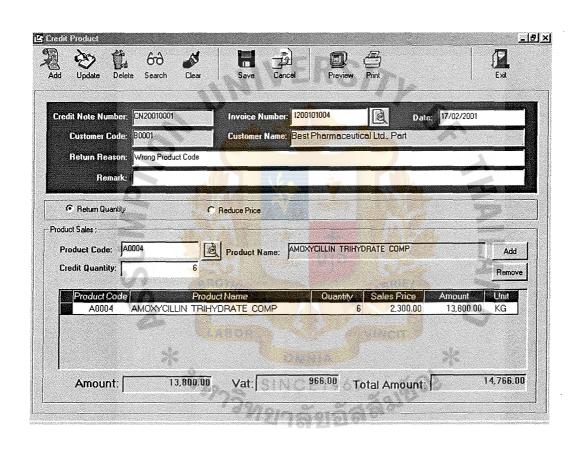


Figure A.18. Credit Product Screen.

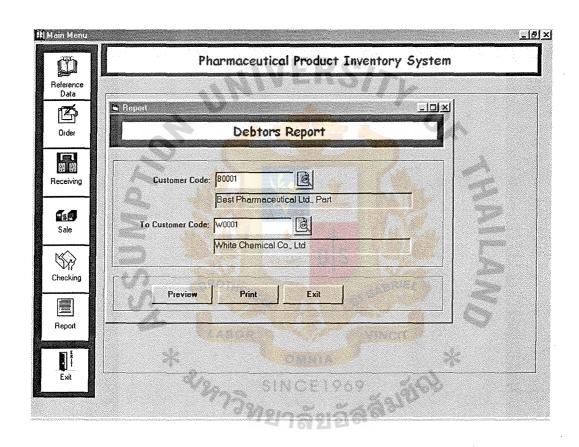


Figure A.19. Debtors Report Screen.

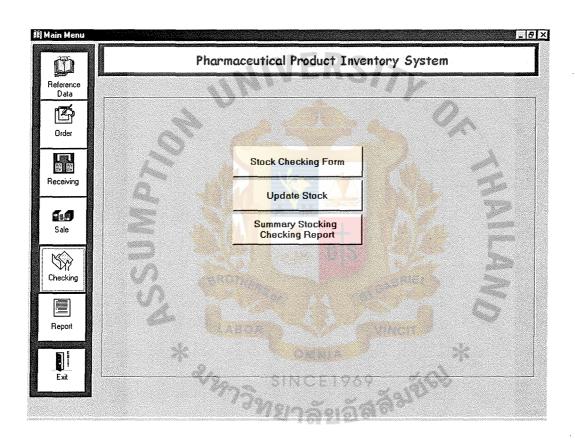


Figure A.20. Stock Checking Menu.

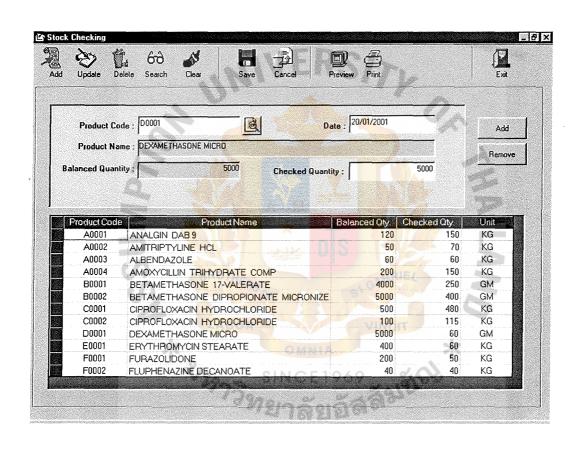


Figure A.21. Update Balanced Product Quantity Screen.

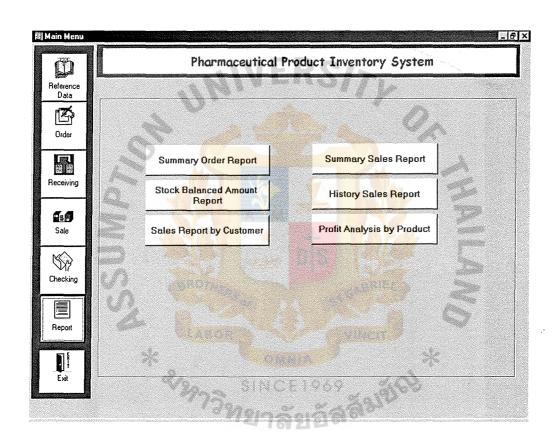


Figure A.22. Management Reports Menu.

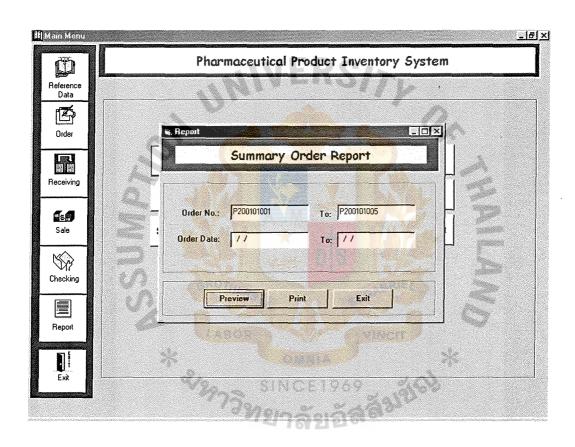


Figure A.23. Summary Order Report Screen.

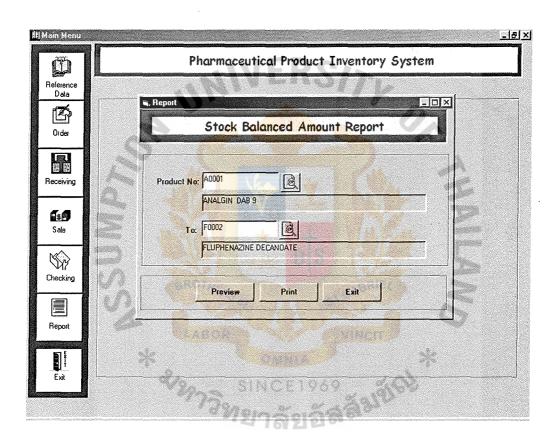


Figure A.24. Stock Balanced Amount Report Screen.

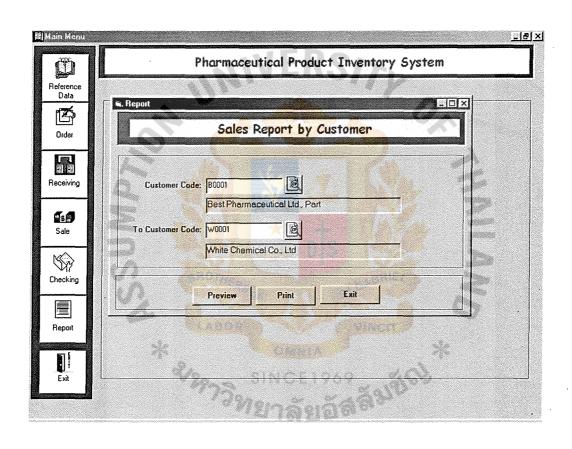


Figure A.25. Sales Report by Customer Screen.

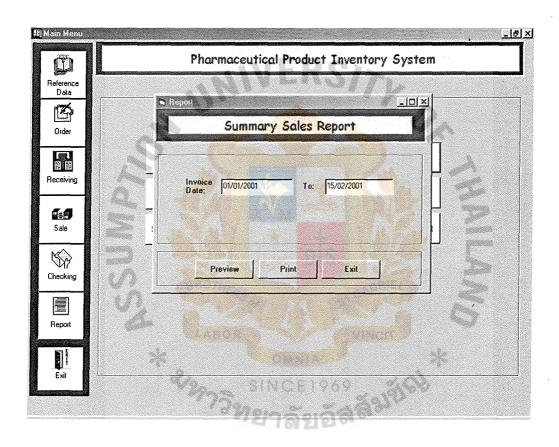


Figure A.26. Summary Sales Report Screen.

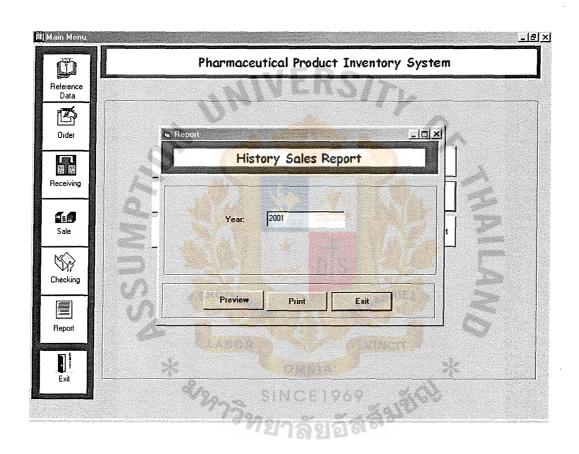


Figure A.27. History Sales Report Screen.

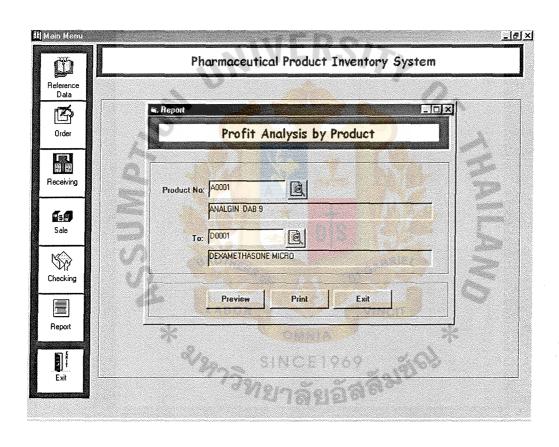


Figure A.28. Profit Analysis by Product Screen.



Page:

Central Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part

Product Information Report

Product Code From: A0001 To: F0002

Product Co	Product Code Product Name Thai	Product Name Eng	Unit Code	Unit Price	Unit Code Unit Price Reorder Point
A0001	อะนาลจิน แต็พ 9	ANALGIN DAB 9	KG	350	20
A0002	อะมิทริพไทร์ลิน ไฮโดรคลอไรด์	AMITRIPITYLINE HCL	KG	1200	10
A0003	อะเมนดาโชล	ALBENDAZCLE	KG	540	5
A0004	อะม็อกซี่ซิลลิน ไทร์ไฮเดรท คอมแพคเด็ด	AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP	KG	2300	20
B0001	เบด้าเมทาโซน 17 จารีเรท ไมโครในท์	BETAMETHASONE 17-VALERATE MICRONIZED	GM	140	0
B0002	เมต้าเมทา.ชน ไดโพรไพโอเนท ไมโครไนท์	O BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE MICRONIZED	GM	009	0
C0001	C0001ใชโปรฟอกซาซิน ไฮโดรคลอไรด์	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	KG	5500	10
C0002	คลอแรมเพนนิคอล โซเดียม ชัคชิเนส5500	CHLORAMPHENICOL SODIUM SUCCINATE	KG	2100	20
D0001	เด็กซ่าเมหาโซน ไมโครในท์	DEXAMETHASONE MICRO	GM	550	1000
E0001	อิลิโทรไมซิน สเตอเรท	ERYTHROMYCIN STEARATE	KG	4500	20
F0001	พูราโชริโตน	FURAZOLIDONE	KG	270	10
F0002	พูเฟนาซีน ดีคาโนเอท	FLUPHENAZINE DECANOATE	KG	400	10

Figure B.1. Product Information Report.

Page

Central Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part

Supplier Information Report

Supplier Code from: AD001 To: SU001

Supplie	Supplier Code Company	Address	70.	Tel No.	Fax No.
AD001	AD001 ADE CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD	D 115/45 SOI LADPR <mark>AW128, LADPRAW RD,BANGKAPI, BANGKOK</mark> , THAILAND	GKOK, THAILAND	662-3760805	662-3760806-9
CI001	CID PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD.	45 MOO 4, BANGP <mark>LA</mark> RD, T. <mark>BANKHOH, A.MUANG, SAMU</mark> TSAKHON, THAILAND	rsakhon, thailand	034 422600-4	034 422605-6
10000	CO001 COS INDUSTRIES LTD.	50 THESABAN <mark>SAMR</mark> ON <mark>GTAI 21, POOCHAOSMINGPRAI RD, SAMUTPR</mark> AKARN, THAILAND	D, SAMUTPRAKARN, THAILAND	662-385-9020	662-3859300
ES001	ESSENCE CHEMICALS CO., LTD	COMMERCIAL BLDG, FLI6, OFTRINGEN SCHWEIZ, SWITZERLAND	ZERLAND	062-250000-5	062-2500006-7
JA001	JAP INTERNATIONAL CORP.	100 HIGASHI 20, DOTONBORI-S, CHUO-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN	R	2137000	2137001
ST001	STANDARD CHEMICALS CO., LTD	115/20 SOI LADPHRAO 53, LADPHRAO RD., WANGTHONGLANG, BANGKOK, THAILAND	LANG, <mark>BA</mark> NGKOK, THAILAND	662-719510-2	662-7195103
SU001	SUAHOU MEDICINES & HEALTH PRODUCTS	SO XU HIGHWAY NO. 15, SUAHOU, CHINA	17	86 512 845000-	86 512 845005
		311			

Figure B.2. Supplier Information Report.

Central Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part

Customer Information Report

Customer Code From: B0001 To: W0001

Customo	Customer Code Company	Address	Tel No.	Fax No.
A0001	Alpha Chemical Ltd., Part	104/22 Sukhumvit Rd, Soi 14, Bangkok, 10110	2294555, 2294600	2294557
B0001	Best Pharmaceutical Ltd., Part	110 Soi Saree 3 Ramkamhang 24 Rd, Huamark, Bangkapi, Bangkok, 10240	7191001, 7191006	7191000
B0002	Bio Chemical Co., Ltd	15/50 Patthanakarn, Suanlaung, Bangkok, 10250	3144501-4	3144500
L0001	LON Pharmaceutical Co., Part	45 Ladpraw 122, Wangtonglang, Bangkok, 10310	9343500, 9343571	9343503
P0001	Pisan Chemical Co., Ltd	105 Pattanakarn Road, Suanlung, Bangkok, 10250	7193000-2	7193003
S0001	Siri Chemical Co., Ltd	95 Nan <mark>glinchee Rd., Chongnonsee,</mark> Yannawa, Bangkok, 10120	6790000-5	9000629
W0001	White Chemical Co., Ltd	54 Soi Sukhumvit 50, Phakhanong, Klongtoey, Bangkok, 10250	3312001-2	3312006
		UR C		

Figure B.3. Customer Information Report.

Date 07/09/2001

Central Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part

Page

Order date From: 10/01/2001 To:

10/02/2001

50,000.00 USD 12,000.00 USD 48,000.00 USD 30,000.00 USD 67,500.00 USD Total Order Qty. Order Price 00.09 12.00 135.00 50.00 30.00 4,000 200 200 1,000 1,000 C0002 CHLORAMPHENICOL SODIUM SUCCINATE C0001 CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE 01/15/2001 P200101001 SUAHOU MEDICINES & HEALTH PRODUCTS A0004 AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP D0001 DEXAMETHASONE MICRO Product Code Product Name A0002 AMITRIPTYLINE HCL 01/18/2001 P200101002 ESSENCE CHEMICALS CO., LTD Supplier Order Date P/O No.

Figure B.4. Order Report.

Central Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part

Receiving Report

		211110			
Date Receiving No.	Supplier Name	Product Code Product Name	Received Qty.	Price	Amount
	*	Bo			
02/10/2001 R200101001	SUAHOU MEDICINES & HEALTH PROI	02/10/2001 R200101001 SUAHOU MEDICINES & HEALTH PRODUCTS D0001 DEXAMETHASONE MICRO	4,000	12.00	48,000.00
	773	A0004 AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP	200	00.09	12,000.00
SubTotal	SI 12	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S			60,000.00
02/11/2001 R200101002 ESSENCE CHEMICA	ESSENCE CHEMICALS CO., LTD	A0002 AMITRIPTYLINE HCL	1,000	30.00	30,000.00
	196 210	C0001 CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	200	135.00	67,500.00
	59 a ã	C0002 CHLORAMPHENICOL SODIUM SUCCINATE	ATE 1,000	50.00	50,000.00
SubTotal	CIT	RIE			147,500.00
Grand Total	(C)	S. Lower Co.			207,500.00

Figure B.5. Receiving Report.

Date 07/09/2001

Central Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part

Page

Order and Receiving Report

Purchase Order From: P200101001 To: P200101002

P/O No. Order Date	Supplier Name	Product Code	Code Product Name	Order Qty. F	Receiving No.	Order Qty. Receiving No. Received Qty.
P200101001 01/15/2001 St	P200101001 01/15/2001 SUAHOU MEDICINES & HEALTH PRODUCTS		A0004 AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP	200	R200102001	200
	73	D0001	D0001 DEXAMETHASONE MICRO	4,000	R200102001	4,000
P200101002 01/18/2001 E	P200101002 01/18/2001 ESSENCE CHEMICALS CO., LTD	A0002	AMITRIPTYLINE HCL	1,000	R200102002	1,000
	NC 176	C0001	C0001 CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	200	R200102002	200
	E 1 21	C0002	C0002 CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	1,000	R200102002	1,000
P200101003 01/25/2001 A	P200101003 01/25/2001 ADE CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD		C0001 CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	200	R200102003	200
	ล้อ	C0002	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	200	R200102003	200

Figure B.6. Order and Receiving Report.

Date 07/09/2001

Central Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part

Debtors Report

Customer Code From: A0001 To: W000

Custome Code	Company	Amount
A0001	Alpha Chemical Ltd., Part	0.00
B0001	Best Pharmaceutical Ltd., Part	250,000.00
B0002	Bio Chemical Co., Ltd	24,000.00
L0001	LON Pharmaceutical Co., Part	150,000.00
P0001	Pisan Chemical Co., Ltd	12,000.00
S0001	Siri Chemical Co., Ltd	0.00
W0001	White Chemical Co., Ltd	60,000.00
Total		496,000.00

Figure B.7. Debtors Report.

Page

Stock Checking Form

	Product Code Product Name	Location	Balanced Qty. Checking Qty.	Different Qty.	Кетагк
A0001	A0001 ANALGIN DAB 9	AC001	120		
A0002	A0002 AMITRIPTYLINE HCL	AC004	20		
A0003	ALBENDAZOLE	BW004	09		
A0004	AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP	GP001	200		
B0001	BETAMETHASONE 17-VALERATE	AC002	4,000		
B0002	BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE MICRONIZED	AC003	5,000		
C0001	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	BW001	R 005		
C0002	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	BW002	001		
D0001	DEXAMETHASONE MICRO	GP002	5,000		
E0001	ERYTHROMYCIN STEARATE	GP003	400		
F0001	FURAZOLIDONE	BW003	200		
F0002	FLUPHENAZINE DECANOATE	GP004	40		

Figure B.8. Stock Checking Form.

Page

Central Chemi-Phar Ltd., Part

Summary Stock Checking Report

To: Product Code From: A0001

F0002

Product Code	Code Product Name	Balanced Qty.	Checked Qty.	Total Error	Unit Cost	Total Amount
A0001	A0001 ANALGIN DAB 9	120	150	30	00.09	1,800.00
A0002	A0002 AMITRIPTYLINE HCL	05 BR	49	Γ-	1,000.00	-1,000.00
A0003	ALBENDAZOLE	09 07H	09	0	500.00	0.00
A0004	A0004 AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP	002	200	0	2,000.00	0.00
B0001	BETAMETHASONE 17-VALERATE	4,000	4,000	0	120.00	0.00
B0002	BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE MICRONIZED	1ZED 5,000	2,000	o E	500.00	0.00
C0001	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDEC	200	480	-20	5,000.00	-100,000.00
C0002	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDEC	001	115	2 15	2,000.00	30,000.00
D0001	DEXAMETHASONE MICRO	5,000	2,000	0	500.00	0.00
E0001	ERYTHROMYCIN STEARATE	004 BRIII	420	20	4,000.00	80,000.00
F0001	F0001 FURAZOLIDONE	200	185	-15	250.00	-3,750.00
F0002	FLUPHENAZINE DECANOATE	40	40	0	350.00	0.00
Total Pro	Total Product Amount	OME-IND				7,050.00

Figure B.9. Summary Stock Checking Report.

Central Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part

Page

Summary Order Report

Product Code Product Name	16	P/O No. (P/O No. Order Date Supplier	Order Qty. Order Price	Order Pric	e Total
		*				
A0002 AMITRIPTYLINE HCL	~ 2	P200101002	18/01/2001 ESSENCE CHEMICALS CO., LTD	1,000	30.00	30,000.00 USD
A0004 AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP	JMP	P200101001	15/01/2001 SUAHOU MEDICINES & HEALTH PRODUCTS	200	00.09	12,000.00 USD
C0001 CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	adde	P200101002	18/01/2001 ESSENCE CHEMICALS CO., LTD	200	135.00	67,500.00 USD
	ยา	P200101003	25/01/2001 ADE CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD	200	125.00	62,500.00 USD
C0002 CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	a 21	P200101002	18/01/2001 ESSENCE CHEMICALS CO., LTD	1,000	50.00	50,000.00 USD
	อัส	P200 <mark>101</mark> 003	25/01/2001 ADE CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD	200	45.00	22,500.00 USD
D0001 DEXAMETHASONE MICRO	ส์ลัง	P200101001	15/01/2001 SUAHOU MEDICINES & HEALTH PRODUCTS	4,000	12.00	12.00 48,000.00 USD

Figure B.10. Summary Order Report.

Central Chemi-Phar Ltd., Part

Stock Balanced Amount Report

Product Code From: A0001 To: F0002

Product Code		Product Name	Balanced Quantity	Unit Price	Total Amount
A0001 ANALGIN DAB 9	SIN DAB 9	*	120	80.00	9,600.00
A0002 AMITRIPTYLINE H	IPTYLINE HCL	2/2	50	1,200.00	60,000.00
A0003 ALBENDAZOLE	(DAZOLE	ROTH LABO	09	540.00	32,400.00
A0004 AMOX	A0004 AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP	ATE COMP	200	2,300.00	460,000.00
B0001 BETAMETHASONE		17-VALERATE	4,000	140.00	560,000.00
B0002 BETAMETHASONE		DIPROPIONATE MICRONIZED	2,000	00.009	3,000,000.00
C0001 CIPROFLOXACIN	FLOXACIN HYDRO	HYDROCHLORIDE	200	5,500.00	2,750,000.00
C0002 CIPROFLOXACIN		HYDROCHLORIDE	100	2,100.00	210,000.00
D0001 DEXA	D0001 DEXAMETHASONE MICRO	BRIE	5,000	550.00	2,750,000.00
E0001 ERYTI	E0001 ERYTHROMYCIN STEARATE	ATE	400	4,500.00	1,800,000.00
F0001 FURAZOLIDONE	ZOLIDONE	*	200	270.00	54,000.00
Total Proc	Total Product Amount	LAND	KHAI		11,686,000.00

Figure B.11. Stock Balanced Amount Report.

Central Chemi-Phar Ltd., Part

Sales Report by Customer

Customer Code From: B0001 To: W0001

Customer	Invoice Date	Invoice No.	Invoice Date Invoice No. Product Code	Product Name	Sale Qty. Sale Price Amount	le Price	Amount	Vat T	Total Amount
Best Pharmaceutical Ltd., Part 15/01/2001	Part 15/01/2001	1200101007	A0004 AMOXYCII C0001 CIPROFLO	AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDEC	10	2,300	23,000.00	1,610.00	24,610.00 117,700.00
Sub Total		39/	ERS			1	133,000.00 9,310.00	9,310.00	142,310.00
Bio Chemical Co., Ltd	15/01/2001	15/01/2001 1200101008	A0004 AMOXYCII B0001 BETAMETI	A0004 AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP B0001 BETAMETHASONE 17-VALERATE	20 2	2,300 140	46,000.00 5,600.00	3,220.00 392.00	49,220.00 5,992.00
Sub Total		E 1	NIA		R		51,600.00	3,612.00	55,212.00
White Chemical Co., Ltd	20/01/2001	1200101009	B0001 BETAMETHASON F0001 FURAZOLIDONE	BETAMETHASONE 17-VALERATE FURAZOLIDONE	100	140 270	14,000.00 13,500.00	980.00 945.00	14,980.00
Sub Total		31	BRI		7)		27,500.00	1,925.00	29,425.00
Grand Total		10		4			212,100.00 14,847.00	14,847.00	226,947.00

Figure B.12. Sales Report by Customer.

Central Chemi-Phar Ltd., Part

Summary Sales Report

Invoice Date From: 15/01/2001 **To:** 20/01/2001

Invoice Date	Invoice Date Invoice Number	mber	Customer	Product Code		Product Name	Sales C	ity. S	Sales Qty. Sales Price	Amount	Vat	Total Amount
				2/2	BF	10 CM 1						
01/15/2001	01/15/2001 1200101007 Best Pharmaceutical	Best Ph	armaceutical Ltc	Ltd., A0004	AMOXYCILI	AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP		10 2,	2,300.00	23,000.00	1,610.00	24,610.00
			981	C0001	CIPROFLOX	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE		20 5,	5,500.00	110,000.00	7,700.00	117,700.00
	1200101008	Bio Che	1200101008 Bio Chemical Co., Ltd	A0004	AMOXYCILI	AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP		20 2,	2,300.00	46,000.00	3,220.00	49,220.00
			ลัย	B0001	BETAMETH	BETAMETHASONE 17-VALERATE		40	140.00	5,600.00	392.00	5,992.00
SubTotal			ă	96		ts			25	184,600.00 12,922.00	12,922.00	197,522.00
01/20/2001	1200101009	White (01/20/2001 1200101009 White Chemical Co., Lt	Ltd B0001	BETAMETH	BETAMETHASONE 17-VALERATE		100	140.00	14,000.00	980.00	14,980.00
			31	F0001	FURAZOLIDONE	ONE	41	50	270.00	13,500.00	945.00	14,445.00
SubTotal				*						27,500.00	1,925.00	29,425.00
Grand Total	tal				OAL	771177			·	212,100.00 14,847.00	14,847.00	226,947.00

Figure B.13. Summary Sales Report.

Page

History Sales Report Report of Year 2001

Product Code	Code Product Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
A0001	ANALGIN DAB 9	20,000	25,000	56,000	79,000	80,000	15,000	48,000	125,000	145,000	24,000	1,500	14,000
A0002	AMITRIPTYLINE HCL	25,000	2,540	2,500	36,000	000'9	5,000	000'9	7,500	9,500	10,500	42,000	56,000
A0003	ALBENDAZOLE	56,000	240,000	150,000	540,000	78,000	950,000	0	0	14,550	154,000	145,000	485,000
A0004	AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP	25,400	25,600	285,413	25,400	25,600	25,800	75,000	78,000	95,000	25,600	65,000	75,000
B0001	BETAMETHASONE 17-VALERATE MICRONIZED	120,000	0	45,000	95,000	87,000	0	45,000	78,000	96,000	45,000	45,200	87,000
B0002	BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE MICRONIZED	68,000	45,000	52,000	46,000	78,000	95,000	54,000	0	42,000	0	12,000	000*96
C0001	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDEC	74,000	000*86	52,000	10,000	4,650	50,500	12,000	45,000	64,000	78,000	0	000'86
C0002	CHLORAMPHENICOL SODIUM SUCCINATE	0	26,000	43,000	0	0	45,000	95,000	46,000	52,000	85,000	95,000	65,000
D0001	DEXAMETHASONE MICRO	12,000	26,000	75,000	102,000	10,500	41,200	45,600	75,000	95,000	45,000	45,000	000'96
E0001	ERYTHROMYCIN STEARATE	42,000	10,000	14,200	85,000	46,000	115,000	56,000	0	75,000	91,200	85,000	65,400
F0001	FURAZOLIDONE	75,000	56,000	0	0	14,000	42,000	96,000	56,000	78,000	874,500	0	0
F0002	FLUPHENAZINE DECANOATE	65,000	45,000	85,000	0	75,000	85,000	41,000	415,000	87,203	87,560	0	56,000

Figure B.14. History Sales Report.

Page

Central Chemi-Phar Ltd., Part

Profit Analysis by Product Report

Product Code From: A0001 To: F0002

Product Code Product Name	Invoice Date		Invoice Number Sa	Sale Qty.	Sales	Cost	Profit
A0004 AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP	2/2/	01/15/200	1200101007	10	23,000.00	20,000.00	3,000.00
AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP	75	01/15/200	1200101008	20	46,000.00	40,000.00	6,000.00
Sub Total	OR IN	ERS		11	69,000.00	60,000.00	9,000.00
B0001 BETAMETHASONE 17-VALERATE	/10	01/15/200	1200101008	40	5,600.00	4,800.00	800.00
BETAMETHASONE 17-VALERATE	01/10	01/20/200	1200101009	100	14,000.00	12,000.00	2,000.00
Sub Total	NIA E 19	D		R	19,600.00	16,800.00	2,800.00
C0001 CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	60	01/15/200	1200101007	20	110,000.00	100,000.00	10,000.00
Sub Total	VIN NIV	GAF		17	110,000.00 100,000.00	100,000.00	10,000.00
F0001 FURAZOLIDONE	105	01/20/200	1200101009	50	13,500.00	12,500.00	1,000.00
Sub Total	161				13,500.00	12,500.00	1,000.00
Grand Total	*				212,100.00	189,300.00	22,800.00

Figure B.15. Profit Analysis by Product Report.

Central Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part

Address: 551/1 Sukhumvit 103 Sukhumvit Rd., Bangjak Prakanon. Tel No.: (662) 3984952-6

Bangkok 10260 Fax No.: (662) 3984957

PURCHASE ORDER

Purchase Date 07/09/2001

Purchase Order No.: P200101001

Supplier: SUAHOU MEDICINES & HEALTH PRODUCTS Address: SU XU HIGHWAY NO. 15, SUAHOU, CHINA 95000

500 GM NET Packing 10 KG NET Amount 60,000.00 USD 48,000.00 USD 12,000.00 Order Quantity Order Price Currency OSD 12 09 4,000 200 AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP Product Name DEXAMETHASONE MICRO Product Code A0004 D0001 P200101001 P200101001 Total PO No.

Your faitfully

Payment: L/C 180 Days

Shipment: JAN-2001

Figute B.16. Purchase Order.

Central Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Part

551/1 Sukhumvit 103 Sukhumvit Rd., Bangjak Prakanong, Bangkok 10260 Tel No.: (662) 3984952-6

Fax No.: (662) 3984957

Customer: Best Pharmaceutical Ltd., Part

Address: 110 Soi Saree 3 Ramkamhang 24 Rd, Huamark, Bangkapi

Bangkok 10240

INVOICE/RECEIPT

Invoice/Receipt Number: 1200101007

Date: 01/15/2001

COMPANY TAX NUMBER:

No.	No. DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
_	A0004 AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE COMP	10	2,300	23,000.00
7	C0001 CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORID	20	5,500	110,000.00
	9 00		SUB TOTAL	133,000.00
	6		VAT	9,310.00
	9		TOTAL	142,310.00
	100			
	N		7	
	R			
-				

				Authorized Signature	THE PARTY	
RECEIVED THE ABOVE IN GOOD ORDER AND CONDITION	NAME	DATE	RECEIVED PAYMENT	NAME	DATE	

Figure B.17. Invoice/Receipt.



Table C.1. Structure of Customer Table.

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Description
1	CustomerCode (PK)	Char(5)	Customer Code
2	Company	Char(40)	Company
3	CustName	Char(25)	Customer Name
4	CustSname	Char(30)	Customer Surname
5	Address	Char(80)	Address
6	Province	Char(30)	Province
7	ZipCode	Number	Zip Code
8	TelNo	Char(20)	Tel. Number
9	FaxNo	Char(20)	Fax Number
10	CustDate	Date	Customer Date
11	BalAmt	Number	Balanced Amount
12	CustDesc	Char(50)	Customer Description

Table C.2. Structure of Product Table.

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Description
1	ProductCode (PK)	Char(5)	Product Code
2	ProductNameT	Char(35)	Product Name Thai
3	ProductNameE	Char(35)	Product Name Eng
4	UnitCost	Number	Unit Cost
5	UnitPrice	Number	Unit Price
6	UnitCode	Number	Unit Code
7	BalQty	Number	Balanced Quantity
8	MinQty	Number	Minimum Quantity
9	LastDate	Date SINGE	Last Active Date
10	Location	Char(5)	Location

Table C.3. Structure of Supplier Table.

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Description
1	SuppCode (PK)	Char(5)	Supplier Code
2	Company	Char(40)	Company
3	SuppName	Char(25)	Supplier Name
4	SuppSName	Char(30)	Supplier Surname
5	Address	Char(80)	Address
6	Province	Char(30)	Province
7	ZipCode	Number	Zip Code
8	Country	Char(35)	Country
9	TelNo	Char(20)	Telephone Number
10	FaxNo	Char(20)	Fax Number
11	SuppDate	Date	Supplier Date
12	SuppBal	Number	Supplier Balanced Amount

Table C.4. Structure of Order Table.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
No.	Field Name	Field Type	Key Type
1	PONo (PK)	Char(10)	Purchase Order Number
2	PODate	Date	Purchase Order Date
3	SuppCode	Char(5)	Supplier Code
4	ConfirmNo	Char(15)	Confirmation Number
5	PriceCond	Char(30)	Price Condition
6	Shipment	Char(20)	Shipment
7	InOut	Char(1)	1 = Local (In)
	InOut	Char(1) OMNI	2 = Abroad (Out)
8	Currency	Char(3)	Currency
9	Remark	Char(30)	Remark
10	Cancel	Char(1)	0= No, 1=Cancel
11	PayType	Char(20)	Type of Payment

Table C.5. Structure of Ordered Product Table.

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Key Type
1	PONo (PK)	Char(10)	Purchase Order Number
2	ProductCode (PK)	Char(5)	Product Code
3	OrderQty	Number	Order Quantity
4	OrderPrice	Number	Order Price
5	Packing	Char(30)	Packing

Table C.6. Structure of Receiving Table.

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Description
1	ReceiveNo (PK)	Char(10)	Receiving Number
2	PONo	Char(10)	Purchase Order Number
3	ReceiveDate	Date	Received Date
4	Currency	Char(3)	Currency
5	Rate	Number	Currency Rate
6	SuppInvNo	Char(15)	Supplier Invoice Number
7	Remark	Char(100)	Remark

Table C.7. Structure of Received Product Table.

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Key Type
1	ReceiveNo (PK) Char(10) Receiving Number		Receiving Number
2	ProductCode (PK)	Char(5)	Product Code
3	RecQty	Number	Received Quantity
4	RecPrice	Number	Received Price
5	RecAmt	Number	Received Amount
6	RecVat	Number	Received Vat

Table C.8. Structure of Cancellation Table.

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Key Type
1	PONo (PK)	Char(10)	Purchase Order Number
2	ProductCode	Char(5)	Product Code
3	CancelQty	Number	Cancel Quantity
4	CancelDate	Date	Cancel Date
5	Remark	Char(100)	Remark

Table C.9. Structure of Sales Table.

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Key Type
1	InvoiceNo (PK)	Char(10)	Invoice Number
2	InvoiceDate	Date	Invoice Date
3	CustomerCode	Char(5)	Customer Code
4	CreditTerm	Char(25)	Credit Term
5	CustPONo	Char(15)	Customer Purchase Order Number
6	Remark	Char(100)	Remark

Table C.10. Structure of Sales Product Table.

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Key Type
1	InvoiceNo (PK)	Char(10)	Invoice Number
2	ProductCode (PK)	Char(5)	Product Code
3	SaleQty	Number	Sales Quantity
4	UnitPrice	Number	Unit Price
5	SaleAmt	Number	Sales Amount
6	SaleVat	Number	Sales Vat

Table C.11. Structure of Credit Note Table.

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Key Type
1	CreditNo (PK)	Char(10)	Credit Note
2	InvoiceNo	Char(10)	Invoice Number
3	CustCode	Char(5)	Customer Code
4	CreditDesc	Char(50)	Credit Description
5	CreditDate	Date	Credit Date
6	Remark	Char(100)	Remark

Table C.12. Structure of Credit Note Detail Table.

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Key Type
1	CreditNo (PK) Char(10)		Credit Number
2	ProductCode	Char(5)	Product Code
3	CreditQty	Number	Credit Quantity
4	CreditPrice	Number	Credit Price
5	CreditAmt	Number	Credit Amount
6	CreditVat	Number	Credit Vat



Table D.1. Process Specification of Process 1.1.

Process Name:	Record Customer Info.
Data In:	Customer info.
Data Out:	Customer record
Process:	 Receive customer information from contact customer such as customer data, customer name, address, telephone number, fax number, etc. Add customer record into Customer table
Attachment:	 Customer Entity Data Store D1

Table D.2. Process Specification of Process 1.2.

Process Name:	Record Supplier Info.
Data In:	Supplier info.
Data Out:	Supplier record
Process:	 Receive supplier information from both local supplier and abroad supplier such as supplier code, supplier name, address, telephone number, fax number etc. Add supplier record into Supplier table
Attachment:	1. Supplier Entity
	2. Data Store D3

Table D.3. Process Specification of Process 1.3.

Process Name:	Record Product Info.
Data In:	Product info. SINCE1969
Data Out:	Product record
	1. Receive product information from supplier such as product
Process:	name, unit, price, quantity etc.
	2. Add product record into Product table
Attachment:	1. Supplier Entity
Attachment.	2. Data Store D2

Table D.4. Process Specification of Process 1.4.

Process Name:	Update Unit Cost and Unit Price
Data In:	Product info.
Data Out:	Unit Cost and Unit Price
Process:	1. Update unit cost and unit price in Product table
Attachment:	1. Data Store D2

Table D.5. Process Specification of Process 2.1.1.

Process Name:	Check Confirmation
Data In:	1. Confirmation information from supplier
Data III.	2. Confirmation number from Order table
Data Out:	1. Checking Info.
	1. Check new confirmation info. from Supplier
Process:	2. Select confirmation number from Order table for comparison
110008.	3. Send checking information to generate purchase order
,	number, if it is new confirmation
	1. Supplier Entity
Attachment:	2. Data Store D4
	3. Process 2.1.2

Table D.6. Process Specification of Process 2.1.2.

Process Name:	Generate Purchase Order Number
Data In:	 Maximum order number from Order table Checking info.
Data Out:	1. Purchase order number
Process:	 Receive checking info. from check confirmation process Select maximum purchase order number from Order table Generate new purchase order number Show new order number on the screen
Attachment:	1. Data Store D4 2. Process 2.1.1 3. Process 2.1.3

Table D.7. Process Specification of Process 2.1.3.

Process Name:	Record Purchase Order
Data In:	1. Purchase order number
	2. Supplier info.
	3. Product info.
	1. Purchase order record
Data Out:	2. Ordered product record
	3. Purchase order info.
	1. Show new purchase order number form P 2.1.2
	automatically
	2. Select supplier info. from Supplier table
Process:	3. Select product info. from Product table
Troccss.	4. Save purchase order record into Order table
	5. Save ordered product record info into Ordered Product table
	6. Sent all of purchase order information to print purchase
	order form
Attachment:	1. Data Store D2
	2. Data Store D3
	3. Data Store D4
	4. Data Store D5
4	5. Process 2.1.2
	6. Process 2.1.4

Table D.8. Process Specification of Process 2.1.4.

Process Name:	Print Purchase Order
	1. Purchase order information from P 2.1.3
Data In:	2. Ordered product info.
	3. Purchase order info.
Data Out:	1. Purchase order
	1. Select ordered product info. from Ordered Product table.
Process:	2. Select purchase order info. from Order table.
Flocess.	3. Print out information into purchase order form and sent to
	supplier
	1. Supplier
Attachment:	2. Data Store D5
	3. Process 2.1.3

Table D.9. Process Specification of Process 2.2.1.

Process Name:	Check Purchase Order Number
Data In:	1. Purchase order cancellation info.
	2. Purchase order number
Data Out:	1. Checking info.
Process:	 Receive purchase order cancellation info. from supplier. Select purchase order number from Order table for comparison with purchase order from supplier
	3. Sent Checking info to P 2.2.2
Attachment:	1. Supplier
	2. Data Store D4

Table D.10. Process Specification of Process 2.2.2.

Process Name:	Cancel Purchase Order
	1. Checking info.
	2. Supplier info.
Data In:	3. Product info.
Q	4. Purchase order info.
	5. Ordered product info.
Data Out:	1. Purchase order cancellation info.
Data Out.	2. Cancellation product info.
€/R	1. Select purchase order info. from Order table
	2. Select ordered product info. from Ordered Product table
Process:	3. Record purchase order cancellation info. into Order table
	4. Record cancellation product info. into Ordered Product table
	5. Record cancellation info. into Cancellation table
	1. Data Store D2
	2. Data Store D3
Attachment:	3. Data Store D4
Attachment.	4. Data Store D5
	5. Data Store D8
	6. Process 2.2.1

Table D.11. Process Specification of Process 3.1.

Process Name:	Check Packing List
Data In:	1. Packing list info.
	2. Receiving info.
Data Out:	1. Checking info.
	1. Receive packing list information from supplier
Process:	2. Select packing list number from Receiving table for
Flocess.	comparison with packing list number from supplier
	3. Send checking info to P 3.2
Attachment:	1. Supplier Entity
	2. Data Store D6

Table D.12. Process Specification of Process 3.2.

Process Name:	Generate Receiving Number
Data In:	1. Checking info.
	2. Receiving number
Data Out:	1. Receiving number
	1. Receive checking info from P 3.1
Process:	2. Select maximum receiving number from Receiving table
1100088.	3. Generate new receiving number
	4. Send receiving number to P 3.3
Attachment:	1. Data Store D6
	2. Process 3.1
	3. Process 3.3

Table D.13. Process Specification of Process 3.3.

Process Name:	Record Receiving Product
Data In:	1. Order information
	2. Ordered product information
	3. Receiving number
	4. Product info.
	1. Receiving record
Data Out:	2. Received product record
Data Out.	3. Receiving info.
	4. Received quantity
	1. Select order information from Order table
	2. Select product information of purchase order from Ordered
	Product table
Process:	3. Save receiving record into Receiving table
	4. Save product record of receiving into Received Product table
	5. Send received quantity to P 3.4
	6. Send receiving information to P 3.5
	1. Data Store D2
	2. Data Store D4
	3. Data Store D5
Attachment:	4. Data Store D6
5	5. Process 3.2
	6. Process 3.4
	7. Process 3.5

Table D.14. Process Specification of Process 3.4.

Process Name:	Increase Product in Stock
Data In:	1. Received quantity from P 3.3
Data Out:	1. Received quantity
Process:	1. Receive product quantity from P 3.3
	2. Update balanced quantity into Product table
Attachment:	1. Data Store D2
	2. Process 3.3

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Table D.15. Process Specification of Process 3.5.

Process Name:	Print Receiving Report
Data In:	1. Receiving information
Data III.	2. Received product information
Data Out:	1. Receiving information
	1. Select receiving information from Receiving table
	2. Select product information of receiving from Received
Process:	Product table
	3. Generate receiving report
	4. Sent receiving report to accounting department
Attachment:	1. Accounting Entity
	2. Data Store D5
	3. Data Store D6
	4. Process 3.3

Table D.16. Process Specification of Process 4.1.1.

Process Name:	Check Balanced Quantity
Data In:	1. Customer order information
	2. Balanced quantity
Data Out:	1. Checking information
	1. Receive customer order information from customer
t/O	2. Retrieve balanced quantity from Product table
Process:	3. Check the order quantity with balanced quantity to allocate
V	order quantity to customer
	4. Sent checking info. P 4.1.2
Attachment:	1. Customer Entity
	2. Data Store D2
	3. Process 4.1.2 SINCE 1969

Table D.17. Process Specification of Process 4.1.2.

Process Name:	Generate Invoice Number
Data In:	1. Checking information
	2. Invoice number
Data Out:	1. Invoice number
	1. Receive checking information from P 4.1.1
Process:	2. Select maximum invoice number from Sales table
1100055.	3. Generate new invoice number
	4. Send new invoice number to P 4.1.3
Attachment:	1. Data Store D9
	2. Process 4.1.1
	3. Process 4.1.3

Table D.18. Process Specification of Process 4.1.3.

Process Name:	Record Product Sales
	1. Invoice number from P 4.1.2
Data In:	2. Customer information
Data III.	3. Product information
	4. Customer order info.
	1. Sales record
Data Out:	2. Sales product record
Data Out.	3. Sales quantity
	4. Sales amount
	1. Receive new invoice number from P 4.1.2
	2. Select balanced product quantity from Product table
Process:	3. Select product code and name from Product table
110003.	4. Select customer information from Customer table
	5. Save sales information into Sales table
	6. Save each product record of sales into Sales Product table
	1. Data Store D1
	2. Data Store D2
	3. Data Store D9
Attachment:	4. Data Store D10
Q	5. Process 4.1.2
	6. Process 4.1.4
	7. Process 4.1.5

Table D.19. Process Specification of Process 4.1.4.

Process Name:	Increase Customer Total Amount
Data In:	1. Sales amount
Data Out:	1. Sales amount SINCEIGGO
Process:	1. Receive sales amount from P 4.1.3
	2. Increase customer total amount in Customer table
Attachment:	1. Data Store D1
	2. Process 4.1.3

Table D.20. Process Specification of Process 4.1.5.

Process Name:	Reduce Balanced Quantity
Data In:	1. Sales quantity
Data Out:	1. Sales quantity
Process:	 Receive sales quantity from P 4.1.3 Reduce balanced quantity in Product table
Attachment:	1. Data Store D2 2. Process 4.1.3

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Table D.21. Process Specification of Process 4.1.6.

Process Name:	Print Invoice/Receipt
Data In:	1. Sales information
Data III.	2. Sales product information
Data Out:	1. Invoice/Receipt
	1. Select sales information from Sales table
Process:	2. Select each product information of sales from Sales Product
1100055.	table
	3. Print invoice information to customer
	1. Customer Entity
Attachment:	2. Accounting Department
	3. Data Store D9
	4. Data Store D10

Table D.22. Process Specification of Process 4.2.1.

Process Name:	Check Sales Information
Data In:	1. Credit information
Data III.	2. Sales information
Data Out:	1. Checking information
Data Out.	2. Credit information
	1. Receive credit information from customer
Process:	2. Select sales information from Sales table for comparison
	3. Check credit information with sales information
	1. Customer Entity
Attachment:	2. Data Store D9
	3. Process 4.2.2

Table D.23. Process Specification of Process 4.2.2.

Process Name:	Generate Credit Note Number
Data In:	1. Checking information
Data III.	2. Credit note number
Data Out:	1. Credit note number
Process:	1. Receive checking information from P 4.2.1
	2. Select maximum credit note number from Credit Note table
	3. Generate new credit note number
	4. Sent credit note number to P 4.2.3
Attachment:	1. Data Store D11
	2. Process 4.2.1

Table D.24. Process Specification of Process 4.2.3.

Process Name:	Record Credit Note Information
Data In:	1. Credit information
	2. Credit note number
	3. Sales product information
	4. Sale information
	5. Product information
	1. Credit note record
Data Out:	2. Credit product record
Data Out.	3. Credit amount
	4. Return quantity
	1. Receive credit info from P 4.2.1
	2. Receive credit note number from P 4.2.2
	3. Save credit note record into Credit Note table
Process:	4. Save each product information of credit note into Credit Note
	Detail table
	5. Send credit amount to P 4.2.4
	6. Send return quantity to P 4.2.5
	1. Data Store D2
	2. Data Store D9
Q	3. Data Store D10
	4. Data Store D11
Attachment:	5. Data Store D12
	6. Process 4.2.1
(0)	7. Process 4.2.2
	8. Process 4.2.4
V	9. Process 4.2.5

Table D.25. Process Specification of Process 4.2.4.

Process Name:	Reduce Customer Total Amount	
Data In:	1. Credit amount	
Data Out:	1. Credit amount	
Process:	1. Receive credit amount from P 4.2.3	
	2. Reduce total amount in Customer table	
Attachment:	1. Data Store D1	
	2. Process 4.2.3	

Table D.26. Process Specification of Process 4.2.5.

Process Name:	Increase Balanced Quantity
Data In:	1. Return quantity
Data Out:	1. Return quantity
Process:	1. Receive returned quantity from P 4.2.3
	2. Increase balanced quantity in Product table
Attachment:	1. Data Store D2
	2. Process 4.2.3

Table D.27. Process Specification of Process 4.2.6.

Process Name:	Print Credit Note
Data In:	1. Credit note information
Data III.	2. Credit product information
Data Out:	1. Credit note
	1. Retrieve credit note information from Credit Note table
,	2. Retrieve credit product information from Credit Note Detail
Process:	table
Q	3. Generate credit note form
	4. Send credit note to customer and accounting department
	1. Customer Entity
	2. Accounting Department Entity
Attachment:	3. Data Store D2
	4. Data Store D11
	5. Data Store D12

Table D.28. Process Specification of Process 5.1.

Process Name:	Print All Product Code
Data In:	1. Product information
Data Out:	1. Product information
Process:	 Select product code, name, location and balanced quantity from Product table Print out all selected product information to operation staff for processing P 5.2
Attachment:	 Data Store D2 Process 5.2

Table D.29. Process Specification of Process 5.2.

Process Name:	Check Balanced Quantity
Data In:	1. Product information
Data Out:	1. Corrected balanced quantity
Process:	1. Receive information from P 5.1
	2. Compare actual balanced quantity in stock with report
	3. Send corrected balanced quantity to P 5.3
Attachment:	1. Process 5.1
	2. Process 5.3

Table D.30. Process Specification of Process 5.3.

Table 2.30. Trocess specification of Frocess 5.3.		
Process Name:	Update Balanced Quantity	
Data In:	1. Corrected balanced quantity	
Data Out:	1. Corrected balanced quantity	
Process:	 Receive corrected balanced quantity from P 5.2 Update corrected balanced quantity in Product table Sent corrected balanced quantity to P 5.4 	
Attachment:	1. Data Store D2 2. Process 5.2 3. Process 5.4	

Table D.31. Process Specification of Process 5.4.

Process Name:	Print Stock Checking Report
Data In:	1. Corrected balanced quantity
	2. Balanced quantity
Data Out:	1. Summary stock checking report
Process:	1. Retrieve balanced quantity from Product table
	2. Receive corrected balanced quantity from P 5.3
	3. Print summary report of stock checking to accounting
	department
Attachment:	1. Accounting Department Entity
	2. Data Store D2
	3. Process 5.3

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Table D.32. Process Specification of Process 6.

Process Name:	Generate Management Report		
Data In:	1. Customer info.		
	2. Product info.		
	3. Sales info.		
	4. Sales Product info.		
	5. Credit Note info.		
	6. Credit Product info.		
	7. Order info.		
	8. Ordered Product info.		
	1. Summary Order Report		
	2. Stock Balanced Amount Report		
Data Out:	3. Sales Report by Customer		
Data Out.	4. Summary Sales Report		
	5. History Sales Report		
	6. Profit Analysis by Product Report		
	1. Print Summary Order Report		
	2. Print Stock Balanced Amount Report		
Process:	3. Print Sales Report by Customer		
1100033.	4. Print Summary Sales Report		
Q	5. Print History Sales Report		
	6. Print Profit Analysis by Product Report		
	1. Management Entity		
	2. Data Store D1		
(1)	3. Data Store D2		
	4. Data Store D4		
Attachment:	5. Data Store D5		
•	6. Data Store D9		
	7. Data Store D10		
	8. Data Store D11		
	9. Data Store D12		
139000000000000000000000000000000000000			
	न्य । त्रश्चात्र		



DATA DICTIONARY

Process 1. Record Master Data

Record master data process collects all data of customers, products and suppliers.

Data Flow Constructs

- Customer Info. = Customer Company + Customer Name + Customer Surname +
 Address + Province + Zip Code + Tel. No. + Fax. No. + Customer Date + Balanced

 Amount + Customer Description
- 2. Supplier Info. = Supplier Company + Supplier Name + Supplier Surname +

 Address + Province + Zip Code + Country + Tel. No. + Fax No. + Supplier Date

 + Balanced Amount
- 3. Product Info. = Product Name Thai + Product Name English + Unit Cost + Unit
 Price + Unit Code + Balanced Quantity + Minimum Quantity + Last Active Date +
 Location
- 4. Customer Record = Customer Code + Customer Company + Customer Name +

 Customer Surname + Address + Province + Zip Code + Tel. No. + Fax. No. +

 Customer Date + Balanced Amount + Customer Description
- 5. Supplier Record = Supplier Code + Supplier Company + Supplier Name + Supplier Surname + Address + Province + Zip Code + Country + Tel. No. + Fax No. + Supplier Date + Balanced Amount
- 6. Product Record = Product Code + Product Name Thai + Product Name English +
 Unit Cost + Unit Price + Unit Code + Balanced Quantity + Minimum Quantity +
 Last Active Date + Location

Process 2. Record Product Ordering

Data Flow Construct

- Confirmation Info. = Supplier Name + Confirmation Number + Price Condition +
 Note Type + Shipment + InOut + Currency Type + Product Name + Order Quantity
 + Unit Cost + Packing
- Product Info. = Product Code + Product Name Thai or Product Name English +
 Unit Code
- Supplier Info. = Supplier Code + Supplier Name + Supplier Surname + Supplier Address
- 4. Purchase Order = Purchase Number + Purchase Date + Supplier Code + Confirmation Number + Price Condition + Note Type + Shipment + InOut + Currency Type + Remark + Product Code + Order Quantity + Unit Cost + Packing
- 5. Purchase Order Record = Purchase Number + Purchase Date + Supplier Code +

 Confirmation Number + Price Condition + NoteType + Shipment + InOut +

 Currency Type + Remark
- 6. Purchase Order Info. = Purchase Number + Purchase Date + Supplier Code +
 Confirmation Number + Price Condition + NoteType + Shipment + InOut +
 Currency Type + Remark
- Order Product Record = Purchase Number + Product Code + Order Quantity +
 Unit Cost +Packing + Remark
- 8. Order Product Info. = Purchase Number + Product Code + Order Quantity +Unit Cost +Packing + Remark
- 9. Purchase Order Cancellation Info. = Purchase Number + Cancel
- 10. Cancellation Product Info. = Purchase Number + Product Code + Cancel Quantity

- Cancellation Info. = Purchase Number + Product Code + Cancel Quantity +
 Cancel Date + Cancel Amount
- 12. Purchase Order Number = Purchase Order Number
- 13. Confirmation number = Confirmation number

Process 3. Receive Product

Data Flow Constructs

- Purchase Order Info. = Purchase Number + Purchase Date + Supplier Code +
 Confirmation Number + Price Condition + NoteType + Shipment + InOut +
 Currency Type + Remark
- 2. Order Product Info. = Purchase Number + Product Code + Order Quantity +
 Unit Cost +Packing + Remark
- 3. Packing List Info.= Supplier Invoice Number + Purchase Order Number +
 Packing Date + Currency Type + Packing Amount + Product Name + Product
 Quantity + Receive Cost
- 4. Received Product Record = Receive Number + Product Code + Received Qty

 Received Cost + Remark
- Received Product Info. = Receive Number +Product Code + Received Qty
 Received Cost + Remark
- 6. Product Info.= Product Code + Product Name
- 7. Received Quantity = Received Quantity
- 8. Receiving Number = Receiving Number
- 9. Receiving Record = Receiving Number + Purchase Order Number + Received Date
 + Currency Type + Supplier Invoice Number + Received Amount + Received Vat
- 10. Receiving Info. = Receiving Number + Purchase Order Number + Received Date
 + Currency Type + Supplier Invoice Number + Received Amount + Received Vat

Process 4. Record Product Sales

Data Flow Construct

- 1. Customer Oder Info. = Product Name + Order Quantity
- Sales Record = Invoice Number + Invoice Date +Delivery Date +Customer Code +
 Credit Term + Customer Purchase Order Number + Sales Amount + Sales Vat
- Sales Info. = Invoice Number + Invoice Date +Delivery Date +Customer Code +
 Credit Term + Customer Purchase Order Number + Sales Amount + Sales Vat
- 4. Invoice Number = Invoice Number
- 5. Sales Product Record = Invoice Number + Product Code +Sales Quantity+Unit Price + Remark
- 6. Sales Product Info. = Invoice Number + Product Code +Sales Quantity +Unit Price +Remark
- 7. Credit Note Record = Credit Note Number + Invoice Number + Customer Code +
 Credit Amount + Credit Vat + Credit Description + Credit Date
- 8. Credit Note Info. = Credit Note Number + Invoice Number + Customer Code +
 Credit Amount + Credit Vat + Credit Description + Credit Date
- 9. Credit Product Record = Credit Note Number + Product Code + Credit Quantity +
 Credit Price + Credit Amount + Remark
- Credit Product Info. = Credit Note Number + Product Code + Credit Quantity +
 Credit Price + Credit Amount + Remark
- Customer Info.= Customer Code + Customer Name + Customer Surname +
 Customer Address
- 12. Credit Amount = Credit Amount
- 13. Sales Amount = Sales Amount
- 14. Product Info. = Product Code + Product Name

- 15. Sales Quantity = Product Sales Quantity
- 16. Return Quantity = Product Return Quantity
- 17. Invoice/Receipt = Invoice and receipt copy form
- 18. Credit Note = Credit Note
- 19. Credit Info. = Invoice Number + Return Quantity + Unit Price

Process 5. Check Stock

Data Flow Constructs

- 1. Product Info.= Product Code + Product Name + Balanced Quantity + Location
- 2. Corrected Balanced Quantity = Current balanced quantity from actual stock
- 3. Stock Checking Report = Stock Checking Form + Stocking Report

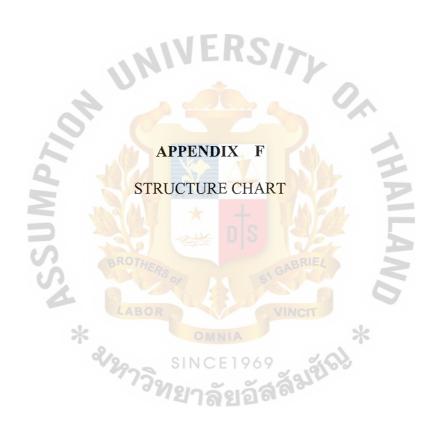
Process 6. Generate Report

Data Flow Constructs

- 1. Product Info = Product Code + Product Name
- 2. Customer Info. = Customer Code + Customer Name + Customer Surname
- 3. Order Info. = Purchase Order Number + Order Date + Supplier Code
- Ordered Product Info. = Purchase Number + Product Code + Order Quantity +
 Unit Cost +
- 5. Sales Info. = Invoice Number + Invoice Date +Customer Code + Sales Amount +
 Sales Vat
- 6. Sales Product Info. = Invoice Number + Product Code +Sales Quantity +Unit Price
- 7. Credit Note Info. = Credit Note Number + Invoice Number + Credit Amount + Credit Vat
- 8. Credit Product Info. = Credit Note Number + Product Code + Credit Quantity + Credit Price + Credit Amount

9. Management Report = Summary Order Report + Stock Balanced Amount Report +
Sales Report by Customer + Summary Sales Report + History Sales Report + Profit
Analysis by Product Report





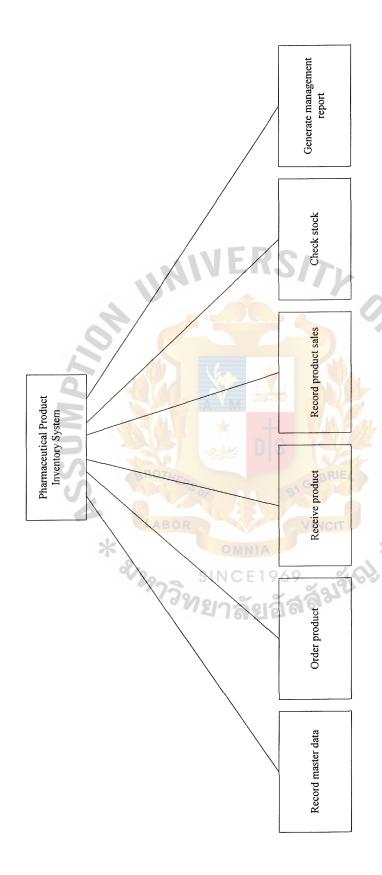


Figure F.1. Structure Chart for the Pharmaceutical Product Inventory System.

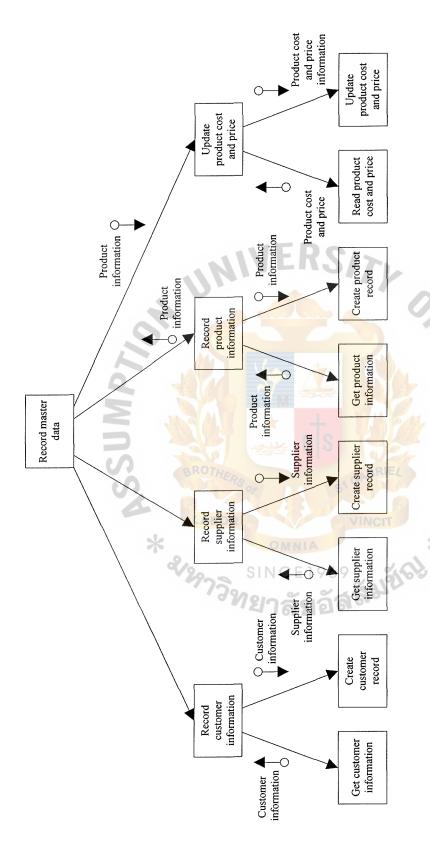


Figure F.2. Structure Chart for the Record Master Data Program.

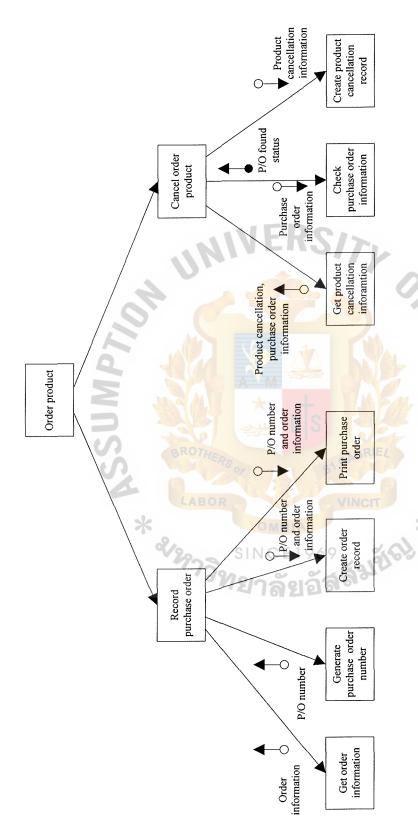


Figure F.3. Structure Chart for the Order Product Program.

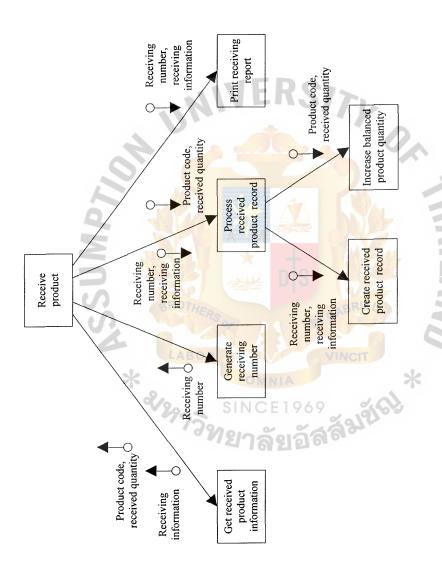


Figure F.4. Structure Chart for the Receive Product Program.

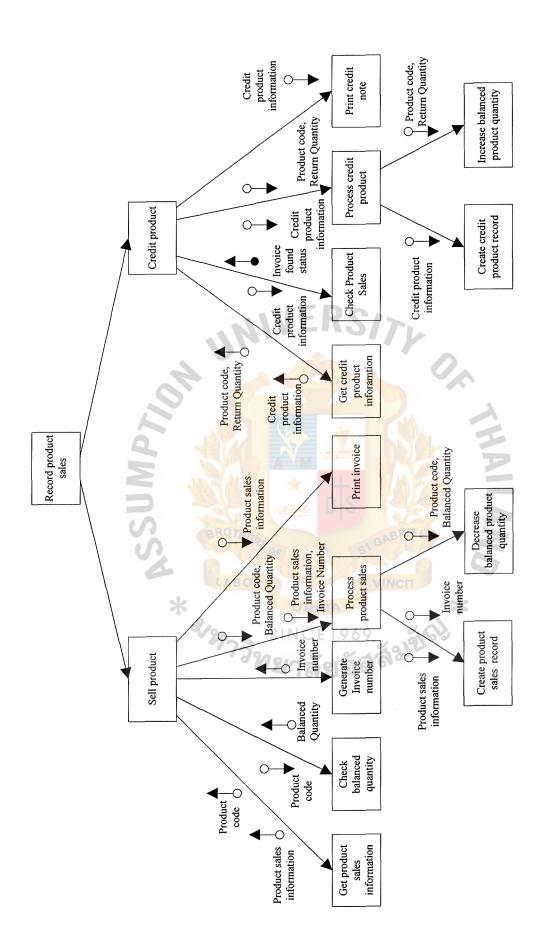


Figure F.5. Structure Chart for the Record Product Sales Program.

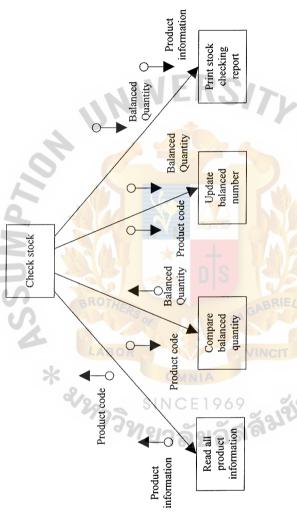
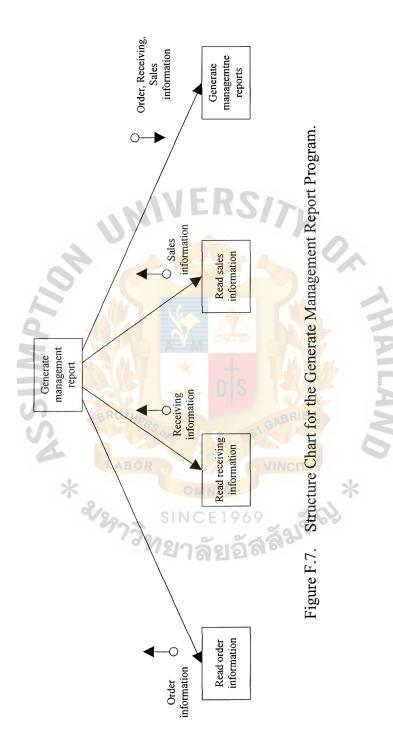


Figure F.6. Structure Chart for the Check Stock Program.



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