

Practical Development of Information System in Business Context: Inventory System for Suanmali Trading Co., Ltd.

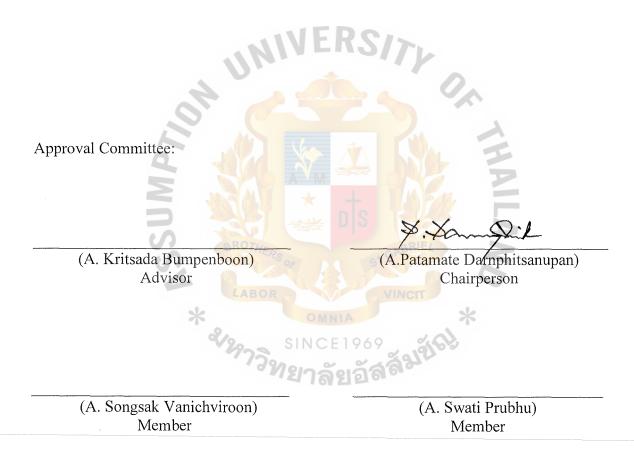
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Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Course BC4500 280 Hour Training Project Bachelor's Degree of Business Administration in Business Computer Program Assumption University

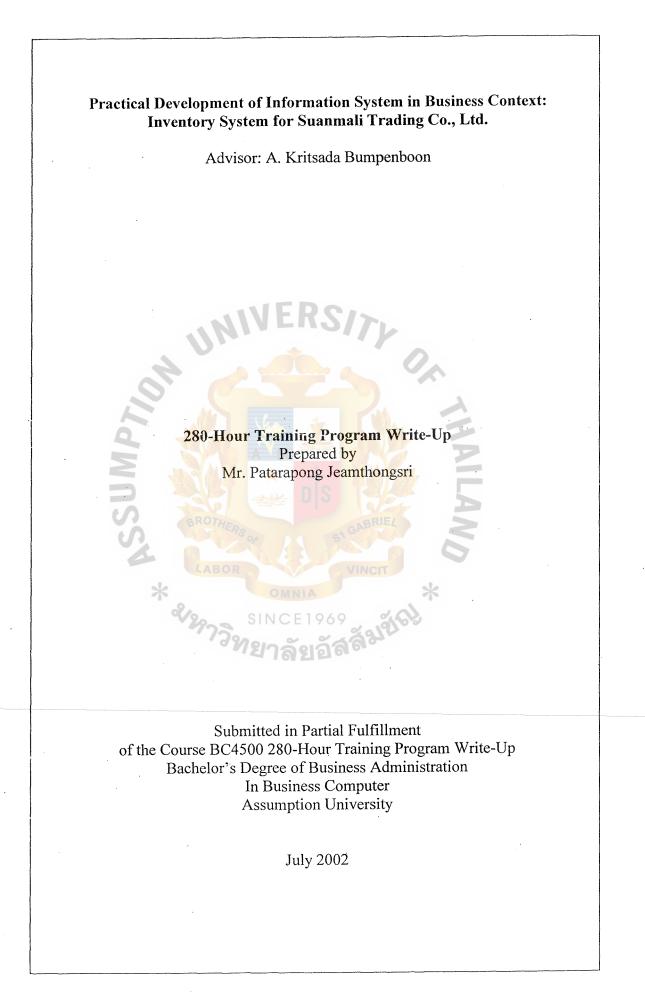
July 2002

Project Name:	Inventory System for Suanmali Trading Co., Ltd.
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The Department of Business Computer, ABAC School of Management has approved the aforementioned student's BC 4500 280-Hour Training Project, which includes complete documentation and program as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Bachelor's Degree of Business Administration in Business Computer



July 2002



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## I. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background of the Organization

Suanmali Trading Co.,Ltd. was established in 1975 and settle down on 23-25 Ukon2 Rd. Watthepsirin Pomprabsatupai Bangkok as a retailer of spare parts for water structure including pipe, water meter, etc.

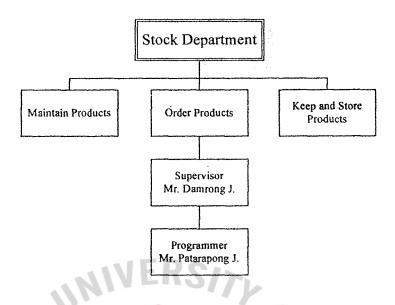
Since the company was established around 27 years ago, it has only few competitors in the same area. At present, the company's competitors are increasing in this industrial. This is the reason why the company business processes need to be more efficient in order to gain competitive advantages.

The company has about 13 workers and it is operating the whole process in the company manually.

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*	Suanmali Tradin	ng Co.,Ltd.	
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	1920- 0 4	10 m	
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	ั "ยาลย่อซ	3100-	
Operation Department	Finance & Accounting Department	Marketing Department	Inventory

Figure 1.1. Organization Chart

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#### Figure 1.2. Department Chart

## 1.2 Objectives of the System

The objectives of this project are as follows:

- (1) To improve the performance (such as speed of order, time to do the jobs, by reducing operational time and eliminating errors.
- (2) To analyze the causes of problems of the existing system.
- (3) To define users requirement that will support and solve current problems.
- (4) To study the existing system for the understanding on the current operation.

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(5) To implement the system in the real working.

#### **1.3** Scope of the System

The followings are the scopes of the proposed systems:

- (1) To update the inventory by using FIFO method
- (2) To check the inventory every month.

- (3) To order the product directly to supplier.
- (4) To satisfy the customer needs.
- (5) To collect and maintain customer, supplier and product information.
- (6) To generate tailored and necessary transactions.
- (7) To perform management reports.

## 1.4 Project Plan

The tentative plan for this project: "Inventory System for Suanmali Trading Co., Ltd." is exhibited in Figure 1.3.



No.	Task Name			Ma	urch			Aj	pril		May				June	
INO.		rask Name	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2
	I	Analysis of the Existing System														
1.		Study the Existing System														
2.		Identify the Existing Problems	26	1. 2 J	$\mathcal{P}^{*}i$						:					
3.		Existing Context Diagram			e de la compañía de l		1									
4.		Existing Data Flow Diagram			National States	9		,								
	II.	Preliminary Investigation			9)											
5.		Define the objectives and scope	1				1999 1997									
6.		Hardware Requirements			M		- C									1
7.		Software Requirements				ale en este este este este este este este		$\geq$								
	III.	Analysis and Design of the Proposed System				0H										
8.	. •	Entity-Relationship Diagram	D													
9.		Database Design						2								
10.		Data Flow Diagram					C	5							1	
11.		Functional Description			INCIT											
12.		Interface Design	NIA				*									
13.		Report Design	E 1 9	69	3	62										
	IV.	Implementation of the Proposed System	01	ู้รัสใ	237,							and the second secon				
14.		Coding	1211	10.												
15.		Testing														
16.		Documentation									THE PARTY OF THE P					

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Figure 1.3. Project Plan for Suanmali Trading Inventory System.

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#### II. THE EXISTING SYSTEM

#### 2.1 Background of Existing System

Currently, the information system of the company is operated manually. Each department collects its own information. All information are paper-based and filed in cabinets.

The Inventory System of the company controls the number of products purchased and sold. When products are sold, the clerks manually deduct the quantity sold from the inventory document. When the inventory level is low, a reorder is then made. As such, the quantity purchased and received is manually added to the inventory document.

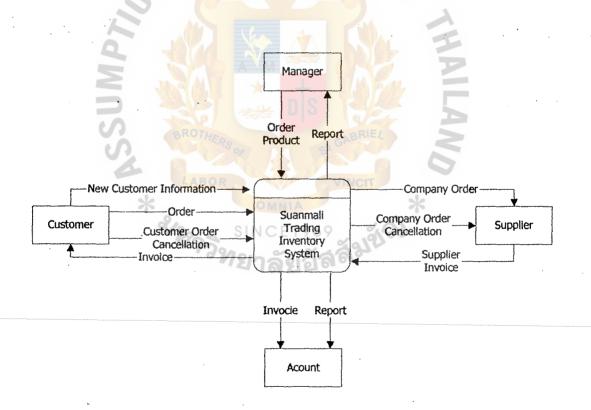


Figure 2.1. Context Diagram of Existing System

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#### 2.2 **Problem Definition**

#### (1) Ineffective Inventory Management Control

Managing the inventory is a time consuming task as it is done manually. The company has been encountered with the problem of actual inventory not matching the inventory record. This problem is caused by human errors in stock checking or in transactions recording.

There is no efficient tracking system for the quantity ordered, quantity in stock, price per item, which result in an inefficient use of financial resources. Either, company does not have a proper system to signal low inventory.

#### (2) Difficulties in Retrieving Information

This problem is rooted from the difficulty in searching for documents. It takes a long time to search for documents given to large amount of document and misplacing of information.

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#### **III. THE PROPOSED SYSTEM**

## 3.1 System Specification

(1) Hardware Requirements

HAREWARE	SPECIFICATION
CPU	Intel Pentium III 800 MHz
RAM	SD-Ram 128 MB
Hard disk	100 MB

Table 3.1. Hardware Requirements

The reasons that I suggest Hardware Specification as the above are first, speed is the most important for system process. Second, storage requires a little bit

high because it need to backup and collector data everyday.

(2) Software Requirements

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SOFTWARE	SPECIFICATION
Operating System	Microsoft Windows ME
Application	1. Microsoft Office 2000
	2. Visual Basic 6.0
	3. McAFee Anti Virus
	4. Crystal Report

## Table 3.2. Software Requirements

As the above Software requirement, all of them suggested mainly due to the skill of the programmer. The company does not require specific program to run their job, they only want it to perform the specific function as they demand. Therefore, the programmer is the person who selects the proper program and creates the suitable software as user's requirement.

#### 3.2 System Design

#### (1) Data Flow Diagram

The systems analyst needs to make use of the conceptual freedom afforded by data flow diagrams(DFD), which graphically characterize data processes and flows in a business system. In their original state data flow diagrams depict the broadest possible overview of system inputs, processes, and output, which correspond to those the general systems model. (Kenneth E. Kendall & Julie E. Kendall 1999: 235)

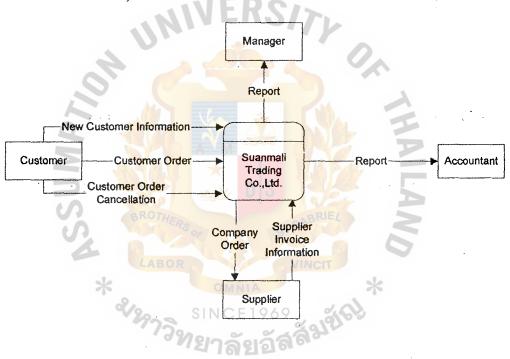
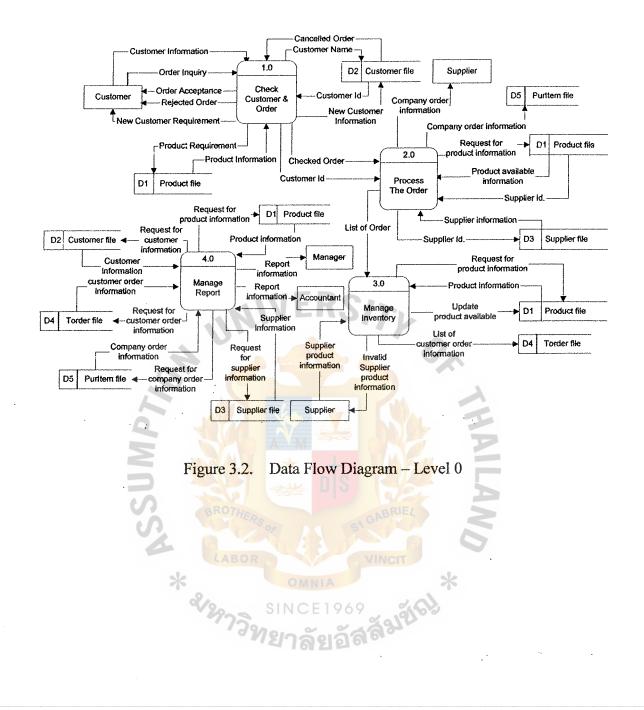


Figure 3.1. Data Flow Diagram – Context Diagram



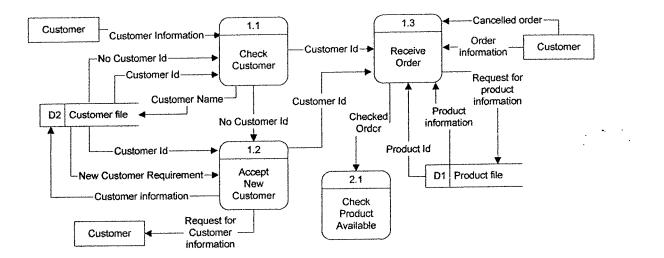
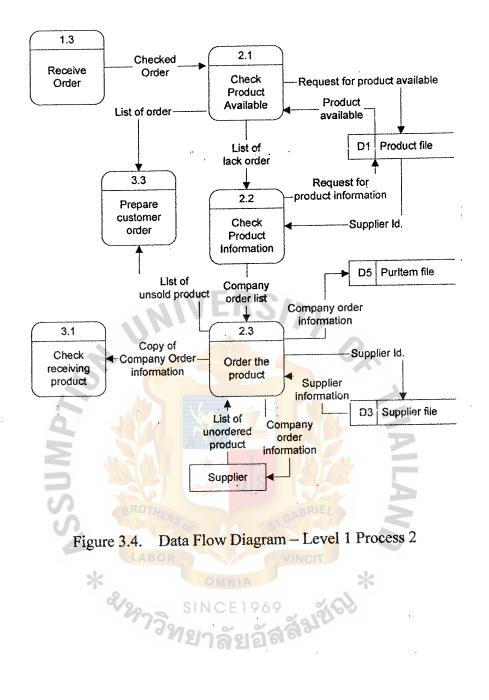


Figure 3.3. Data Flow Diagram – Level 1 Process 1





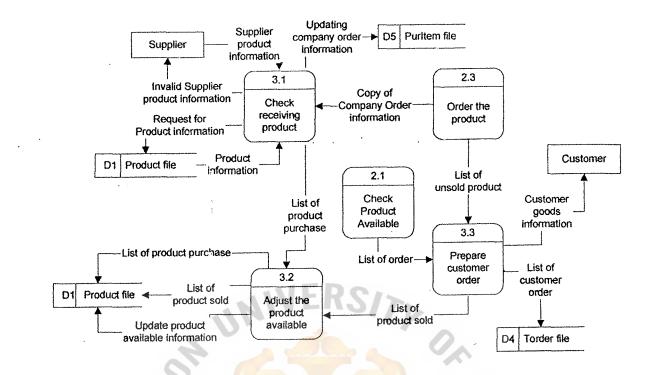


Figure 3.5. Data Flow Diagram – Level 1 Process 3



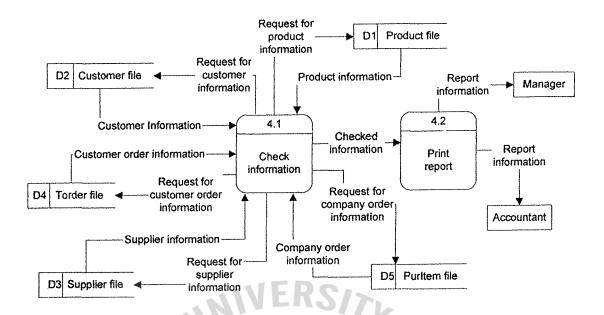


Figure 3.6. Data Flow Diagram – Level 1 Process 4



## (2) Process Specification

Process Specifications are created for primitive processes on a data-flow diagram as well as for some higher-level processes that explode to a child diagram. Each derived element must have process logic to show how it is produced from the base elements or other previously created derived elements that are input to the primitive process. (Kenneth E.Kendall & Julie E. Kendall 1999: 341-342)



Process Name:	Check Customer & Order
Data In:	(1) Customer Information
	(2) Order Inquiry
	(3) Cancelled Order
	(4) Customer Id.
	(5) Product Information
Data Out:	(1) Order Acceptance
	(2) Rejected Order
NU	(3) Product Requirement
2	(4) New Customer Requirement
	(5) New Customer Information
4	(6) Checked Order
5 5	(7) Customer Id.
Process:	(1) Get customer data and assign new customer id
LABOR	(2) Get customer data and check whether customer
*	already exist in the database
~ <sup>2</sup> ??วิ	(3) Check whether there is existing product
	(4) Respone the customer order that acceptance or
	unacceptance
Attachment:	(1) Customer
v	(2) Data Store D1
	(3) Data Store D2
	(4) Process 2.0

 Table 3.3.
 Process Specification for Process 1.0

Process Name:	Check Customer
Data In:	(1) Customer Information
	(2) No Customer Id
	(3) Customer Id.
Data Out:	(1) Customer Name
	(2) Customer Id
	(3) No Customer Id
Process:	(1) Check customer for new or existing customer
UNI	(2) Assign for not existing customer
Attachment:	(1) Customer
1	(2) Data Store D2
	(3) Process 1.2

 
 Table 3.4.
 Process Specification for Process 1.1
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Process Name:	Accept New Customer
Data In:	(1) No Customer Id
	(2) Customer Id.
	(3) New Customer Requirement
	(4) Customer Information
Data Out:	(1) Customer Information
	(2) Customer Id
Process:	(1) Receive customer information
UN	(2) Assign new customer id
Attachment:	(1) Customer
	(2) Data Store D2
MF	(3) Process 1.3

 
 Table 3.5.
 Process Specification for Process 1.2
 

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Process Name:	Receive Order
Data In:	(1) Customer Id.
	(2) Product Id.
	(3) Order Information
	(4) Cancelled Order
	(5) Product Information
Data Out:	(1) Request for product available
	(2) Checked order
Process:	(1) Receive order and customer information
4	(2) Check product information
L.	(3) Cancel customer order
Attachment:	(1) Customer
	(2) Data Store D1
SS BROTHER	(3) Process 2.1
LABOI	VINCIT

Table 3.6. Process Specification for Process 1.3

Process Name:	Process The Order
Data In:	(1) Customer Id.
	(2) Checked Order
	(3) Product Available Information
	(4) Supplier Information
	(5) Supplier Id.
Data Out:	(1) Company Order Information
	(2) Request for Product information
NU	(3) Request for Supplier Information
4	(4) Supplier Id.
E S	(5) Litst Of Order
Process:	(1) Check whether there is enough stock on hand
3	(2) Check supplier information before make order
SROTHER	(3) Order the product from Supplier
A LABOR	(4) Send the order that have enough stock on hand to
*。	next process
Attachment:	(1) Supplier
	ายาลยอลง
	(2) Data Store D1
	(3) Data Store D3
	(4) Data Store D5
	(5) Process 3.0

 Table 3.7.
 Process Specification for Process 2.0

Process Name:	Check Product Available
Data In:	(1) Checked Order
	(2) Product Available
Data Out:	(1) Request for product available
	(2) List of order
	(3) List of lack order
Process:	Check for product available
Attachment:	(1) Data Store D1
UN	(2) Process 2.2
ON C	(3) Process 3.3

Process Specification for Process 2.1 Table 3.8.



Process Name:	Check Product Information
Data In:	(1) List of lack order
	(2) Supplier Id.
Data Out:	(1) Request for Product information
	(2) Company order list
Process:	Check for Supplier of each product and send to next
	process
Attachment:	(1) Data Store D1
UN UN	(2) Process 2.1
ON C	(3) Process 3.3

#### Process Specification for Process 2.2 Table 3.9.



Process Name:	Order the product
Data In:	(1) Company order list
	(2) List of unordered product
Data Out:	(1) Company order information
	(2) Copy of Company order information
	(3) List of unsold product
Process:	(1) Order lacked product from supplier
120	(2) Check Supplier information before make order
Attachment:	(1) Supplier
8	(2) Data Store D3
E S	(3) Data Store D5
	(4) Process 3.1
3	(5) Process 3.3
BROTHER	CABRIEL S

Table 3.10. Process Specification for Process 2.3

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Process Name:	Inventory Management
Data In:	(1) Product information
	(2) Supplier product information
	(3) List of order
Data Out:	(1) Request for Product information
	(2) Update product available
	(3) Update company order information
	(4) Invalid supplier product information
UN	(5) List of customer order information
Process:	(1) Process the order from Process 2.0
	(2) Check whether there is valid product according
	to the company order
	(3) Update product available information after
S BROTHER	receiveing product
Attachment: LABOR	(1) Supplier Miner
*	(2) Data Store D1
* 2129738	(3) Data Store D4
	(4) Data Store D5

 Table 3.11.
 Process Specification for Process 3.0

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Process Name:	Check receiving product
Data In:	(1) Copy of Company order information
	(2) Supplier product information
	(3) Product information
Data Out:	(1) Invalid supplier product information
	(2) Request for product information
	(3) List of product purchase
	(4) Update company order information
Process:	(1) Check product from Supplier
40	(2) Record order information
Attachment:	(1) Supplier
	(2) Data Store D1
	(3) Data Store D5
SROTHE	(4) Process 3.2

 Table 3.12.
 Process Specification for Process 3.1

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Process Name:	Adjust the product available
Data In:	(1) List of product purchase
	(2) List of product sold
Data Out:	(1) Update product available information
	(2) List of product purchase
	(3) List of product sold
Process:	Adjust product available after sold or purchased
Attachment:	(1) Supplier
UN UN	(2) Data Store D1
54 6	(3) Process 3.3

# Table 3.13. Process Specification for Process 3.2

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Process Name:	Prepare Customer Order
Data In:	(1) List of unsold product
	(2) List of order
Data Out:	(1) Customer goods information
	(2) Customer information
	(3) List of product sold
	(4) List of customer order
Process:	(1) Prepare order to send to customer
UN	(2) Record customer order information
Attachment:	(1) Customer
	(2) Data Store D4
Table 3.14.	Process Specification for Process 3.3
Table 3.14.	Process Specification for Process 3.3
Table 3.14.	Process Specification for Process 3.3
Table 3.14.	Process Specification for Process 3.3
DSSA BROTHER	BOW SAGABRIEL
DSSA BROTHER	BOW SAGABRIEL
DSSA BROTHER	BOW SAGABRIEL
Table 3.14. ROTHER LABOR	Process Specification for Process 3.3

Manage Report
(1) Product information
(2) Customer information
(3) Supplier information
(4) Company order information
(5) Customer order information
(1) Request for Customer information
(2) Request for Product information
(3) Request for Customer order information
(4) Request for Company order information
(5) Request for Supplier information
(6) Report information
Prepare report to Manager and Accountant
(1) Manager
(2) Accountant
(3) Data Store D1
(4) Data Store D2
(5) Data Store D3
(6) Data Store D4
(7) Data Store D5

 Table 3.15.
 Process Specification for Process 4.0

Process Name:	Check Information
Data In:	(1) Product information
	(2) Customer information
	(3) Supplier information
	(4) Company order information
	(5) Customer order information
Data Out:	(1) Request for Customer information
	(2) Request for Product information
UN	(3) Request for Supplier information
8	(4) Request for Company order information
	(5) Request for Customer order information
M M	(6) Checked information
Process:	Prepare report
Attachment:	(1) Data Store D1
LABOR	(2) Data Store D2
*	(3) Data Store D3
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	(4) Data Store D4
	(5) Data Store D5
	(6) Process 4.2
· .	

 Table 3.16.
 Process Specification for Process 4.1

Process Name:	Print report
Data In:	Checked information
Data Out:	Report information
Process:	(1) Send report to Manager
	(2) Send report to Accountant
Attachment:	(1) Manager
	(2) Accountant.

 Table 3.17.
 Process Specification for Process 4.2

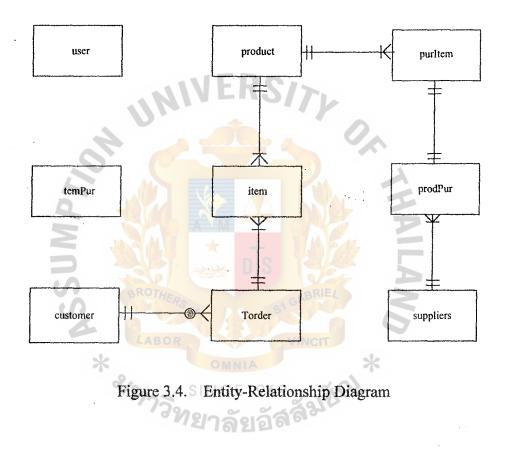
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### (3) Entity-Relation Diagram

The Entity-Relationship (E-R) model is used to construct a conceptual data model. It is a logical representation of the structure of a database that is independent of the software used to implement the database. An E-R model is expressed as an E-R diagram, which is a graphical representation of the model. (McFadden, et al. 1999)



#### (4) Database Design

Databases are not merely a collection of files. It is a central source of data meant to be shared by many users for a variety of applicants. The objectives of designing database are to provide data when user wants to use it and provide efficient storage of data as well as efficient updating and retrieval. (Kenneth E.Kendall & Julie E. Kendall 1999: 603, 606)

**Table Name** Purpose customer: Keep record of customer information product: Keep information of product purchased from supplier and also product available Torder: Keep information of customer order information item: Keep information of product sold and quantity sold prodPur: Keep information of product and supplier purItem: Keep information of product in order to look up price and quantity buy from supplier supplier: Keep information of supplier Keep information of user name, password and user: authorization

Database Design is exhibited in APPENDIX A

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# (5) Interface Design

The purposes of Interface design are first to allow users to access the system in a way that is congruent with their individual needs. Second, to increase the speed of data entry and reduce errors. Third, to provide appropriate feedback to users from the systems. Last, to ergonomical sound principal of design for user interfaces and workspaces. (Kenneth E.Kendall & Julie E. Kendall 1999: 663)

Interface Name	Purpose
Auser	In order to add new username.
CompInv	In order to add transaction of company
Cpass	In order to change password.
Credit	In order to show credit of program.
Cuser	In order to change username.
Customer	In order to show customer detail.
CustOrder	In order to add, view, edit and delete Customer's
*	transaction.
Login	In order to allow the user access to the program.
Product	In order to show product detail.
Report	In order to view report.
Stock	In order to show product on hand.
Supplier	In order to show supplier detail.
MdiMain	In order to show menu of the program.
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Interface Design is exhibited in APPENDIX B

# (6) Report Design

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Report design is the form of providing information to managers using a prespecified format designed to provide managers with information on a regular basic. Information is available when a manager demands it. (O'Brien 1999: 458-459)

Name of reportPurposeCustomer ReportShow customer information.Inventory ReportShow product available information.Order ReportShow order daily detail.Order Report (select date)Show order detail by selected date.Product ReportShow product information.Supplier ReportShow supplier information.

Report Design is exhibited in APPENDIX C

#### **IV. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION**

### 4.1 Overview of the System Implementation

The way to implement the software is Direct Cutover method. For Direct Cutover method, it helps the company save cost because the company can run the new system only one system. That's why it fit with small company. Next, there will no effect when the company implements this approach because the old system is operated as manually, the new system operated by computing system. So, there is no relation between these two systems. Moreover, the output of the old and new one can not compare to each other due to the output from new system generated by computer, which is different from the old one. Last, the reason for choosing this approach is the old system is not support the new one, so they can apply this system easily. (Kenneth E. Kendall & Julie E. Kendall 1999)

#### 4.2 Test Plan

There are several methods for testing the software and one of the several is Topdown testing. This is the popular method that software designer use for testing. They start test the high levels of a system before testing its detailed components. Then the software designer test sub-system until completely tested. If this method is used, unnoticed design errors may be detected at an early stage in the testing process. Early detection means that they can be corrected without undue costs. The steps of Top-down testing are first, the user will test from the big function or the main process which is the process that the users require. So, if there is anything wrong with the main process, software designer can immediately correct it for the users. The testing system that the high levels before testing its detailed components. By using actual operating data, I tested the software after finished sourcing all code in program and I tested with real information. I started testing from Inventory system because it is the main function that involve with main program and it is the essential function that user required. Then I tested the other sub-systems in order to verify all system. I checked all transaction of the program whether it done its function correctly. And I also tested input data whether wrong data can be inputted. After tested, there was no critical error occur and also no minor error. Because this method is help the software designer detect an unnoticed design error at an early stage in the testing process. From the result, every error can be discovered by using Top-down testing. (Lan Sommerville 1998:452-454)



#### V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 5.1 Conclusions

From my point of view, I think that the new system will be benefited for the company. First, the company can operate their job faster. They need not to write anything on the paper and need not to keep their paper work in the file anymore. Next, they can operate job effectively. The staff can finish many jobs in the short time. They just input the data into the screen and the rest of jobs the computer will operate for them. That's help the staffs save time for complete their jobs. In additional, The new system reduces the error from the user. As the user need not to use handwriting, the error can be reduced. The new system will be automatically appearing the message box for them when the errors occur. Last, the company can satisfy their customer. The staff can respond to a customer quickly and not keep them wait so long time.

## 5.2 Recommendations

For my recommendation, I suggest that the company should extend more functions on the system. In order to utilize the system resource, they ought to add the other sub-systems for the user. They should add Accounting system to help they manage their money or to know the profit and lost of the company. Next, if the company wants to expand their branch in the future, they can use LAN to connect the main shop to the other shops. So, that may help they work faster and smoothly for their communication.



APPENDIX A

DATABASE DESIGN

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NSSUMP7

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No.	Field Name	Field Type	Index	Unique	Nullable	Foreign Key	Check	Кеу Туре
1	custID	text (6)	Y	Y				Primary Key
2	cName	text (50)	Y					Attribute
3	cAddress	text (200)		EDA	Y			Attribute
4	cTel	text (50)		EKS			·	Attribute
5	cFax	text (50)			Y			Attribute

Table A.1. Customer Table

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Index	Unique	Nullable	Foreign Key	Check	Кеу Туре
1	orderID	text (6)		Y	CAN THE	Z		Primary Key
2	prodID	text (6)		Y	14324			Primary Key
3	quantity	number (6)		¥ DS	662			Attribute
4	sellingprice	number (15)	400		BRIEL	5		Attribute

Table A.2. Item Table

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		*				*	· .	
No.	Field Name	Field Type	Index	Unique	Nullable	Foreign Key	Check	Кеу Туре
1	purID	text (6)	See	Y	222			Primary Key
2	supID	text (6)	181	<u>ାର ହ</u> ାଇଂ	N Or			Primary Key

Table A.3. ProdPur Table

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Index	Unique	Nullable	Foreign Key	Check	Кеу Туре
1	prodID	text (6)	Y	Y				Primary Key
2	supID	text (6)	Y			Supplier		Foreign Key
3	pName	text (50)		E Da			an an shiri dhi ang a na an shira dha fina fina fina ng galannya shirina dhi an shirina ang s	Attribute
4	рТуре	text (50)	MN	EKS				Attribute
5	buyingprice	Number (20)						Attribute
6	sellingprice	Number (20)						Attribute
7	available	Number (20)					<u></u>	Attribute
8	minS	Number (20)	<u> </u>					Attribute

Table A.4. Product Table

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Index	Unique	Nullable	Foreign Key	Check	Кеу Туре
1	purID	text (6)	Υ.	Y	BRIEL			Primary Key
2	prodID	text (6)	Y	29		Product	*****	Foreign Key
3	quantity	Number (6)						Attribute
4	buyingprice	Number (20)			- Cittle II		***************************************	Attribute
L			1	MNTA	L			

Table A.5. PurItem Table

ລັຍເລັຄ

				I GI ZI EI				
No.	Field Name	Field Type	Index	Unique	Nullable	Foreign Key	Check	Кеу Туре
1	purID	text (6)	Y	Y			*****	Primary Key
2	prodID	text (6)	Y			Product		Foreign Key
3	quantity	Number (6)						Attribute
4	buyingprice	Number (20)						Attribute

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Index	Unique	Nullable	Foreign Key	Check	Кеу Туре
1	supID	text (6)	Y	Y				Primary Key
2	sName	text (50)					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Attribute
3	sAddress	text (100)		EDC				Attribute
4	sTel	text (50)	2117	LUS	172			Attribute
5	sFax	text (50)			Y	<u> </u>		Attribute
		Tion	Ta	ble A.7.	Supplier Ta	ble		,

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Index	Unique	Nullable	Foreign Key	Check	Кеу Туре
1	orderID	text (6)	Y	Y	- All		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Primary Key
2	custID	text (6)	Y	Te		Customer		Foreign Key
3	orderDate	text (50)		s lolo	225	B	αυτολού του <sup>π</sup> λαριού του τ <sup>1</sup> θα σ <sup>το</sup> λού του του πλατολού - ζωτοριου του Πλαπτου γγαλλαπου του Πλαπτου <sub>Πο</sub> ριομικό.	Attribute
4	totalPrice	Currency (20)	HERO		GABRIEL			Attribute
5	DiscPercent	Number (3)	69		Y		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Attribute
6	Discount	Currency (20)	OR		VINYIT			Attribute
7	Payment	Currency (20)		MNIA	Y	*	ana ann an Arthur an Anna an Anna an Anna ann an Anna a	Attribute
8	Vat	Currency (10)	C.I.N	05104	Y			Attribute
9	TotalPayment	Currency (20)	<b>a</b>	CL190	Y			Attribute

Table A.8. Torder Table

No.	Field Name	Field Type	Index	Unique	Nullable	Foreign Key	Check	Кеу Туре
1	userN	text (10)	Y	Y				Primary Key
2	userP	text (10)						Attribute
3	prio	number (6)		EDC			· .	Attribute



# UNIVERS/7

# APPENDIX B

INTERFACE DESIGN

AND

1312161 \*

And Assumption

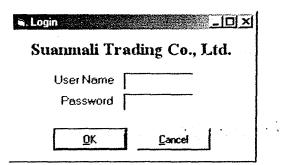


Figure B.1. Login Form



Figure B.2. Main Menu Form

	System - [Informat Transaction Use		× 0 _ _ 8  ×
	Lustomei		
	Curtomes ID	[DD01 Record No	» <b>[17</b> 4
, jako sa Geografia Geografia	Name Address	Nutchetorn Subboonmee 267 Panieng Road, Pompreb, Bangkook	
	Phone	5832217 Fax 5832218 Filst Playious Next	Losi
	- Searching Custo Select Type Add	Find Next	

Figure B.3. Customer Form

	iystem - (Informatio Transaction User		a na an tarta da seriesta da seriesta Seriesta da seriesta da seri		<u>-19 ×</u>
-s	Supplier ———				
	Supplies ID	0001 H	IN CABRIEL	Record No. 1/4	
N.	Name	Manufacture			
	Address A 8 0	71/79 Soi Leanp Bangkok	ottenetai, Jormthong,	~	
	Phone	4685368	Fax 4684834		
	-Szarching Supplie	SINCE Menão	First Previous	Nexi Lasi	_
	Select Type			Find Next	
	Add	Edit Delete	Save Cancel	Close	
·	·····				
نىپى	•••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		
		•			

Figure B.4. Supplier Form

Product	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						]
Product ID	0001				Reco	d No. 179	
None	<b>PVC Pipe</b>	(8.5)					141
Type	1/2 inch.						
Selling Price	55	Buying	Price	40	Minimum Stock	20	
Available	105						
			First	Previous	Next	Lasi	
Searching Product	l 1				·	]	
Select Type		<b>।</b>		·	Find No	ex1	
Add	Edit	Deiele	Save	e Cance		Close	1.12
							1
	<u> </u>		·····	237			

Figure B.5. Product Form

Add Customer Order	View Customer Order	Edit Customer Order
Eustomer Deteil	Search Create Order	Order No: Date: 3/7/2545 (dd/mm/yy)
-Product Order Name Itory Pype Product	20-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-	Payment Total Price 0 t Discount 2 0 2
Available Amour Available Product Unit Price Cost	Seve a	Discount 0 t Payment 0 t VAT (7 2) 0 t Total Payment 0 t
Confirm	Close	

Figure B.6. Add Customer Order Form

Search	Order No :
	1 1
	Date: 24/6/2545 (dd/mm/yy)
Product	Payment Total Price
	Total Price Discount % Discount Payment
VERSIN	VAT (7 %) Total Payment
	Product Selling Price

# Figure B.7. View Customer Order Form

Add Custom	er Order Y	View Customer Order	j Edit Custor	ner Orde
- Customer Detail-	BROTHE		EL EC	- 
Dider No:	Date:		Sa	
ID	Name			
n distant Alternational distant	Address		Del	ete
Product Order	73978	วลัยอัสสั่ม	Payment Total Price Discount %	
Name	- Unit Price	Product	Discount	0
Туре	- Available	Cost	Payment	0
	Amount		VAT (7 %) Total Payment	0
	Delete Order	Close		

Figure B.8. Edit Customer Order Form

	Select Type				
		C All Record	C By Product Id	•	
•			Inventory Information		
-	Product Id	Product Hame	Product Type	Available	
	L				]
		NIVE	Close RS/7/		

Figure B.9. Stock Form

	Transaction User		
2			S
S	BROTH	View	Report
4	LABO	C Customer Report	C Order Report (Daily)
	*	C Product Report	Order Report (Select by Date)
	×12973	C Supplier Report	Stating Date 8/7/2545
	G	C Inventory Report	Ending Date E /7/2545
		Show	Close
			a de la companya de l

Figure B.10. Report Form

	System - (Uso Transaction		Switch User						-10
			Α	dd N	ew I	Use	r (* 1995) 1		
		11. 11.			 	,			
	landa Pérendes		Usen	nome	Г				
			Pass		Г				
			Confa	rm Password Ma		C Employe	*		
			ſ	OX		ancel			
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				ie ro					
				EN	S/	77			
 2	T	ion	ro B 11	1. Add	Nov	Lloor	Form		
1	I	ugu	16 D.1	I. Aut	TINEW	User	ronn		

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		iystem – [U Transaction		Switch User	프 비 프 프 비 프
	24		(A)	ga Alexandra a Alexandra a Alexandra 🖂	
	Е., I.				
e e					
C	R -		ROT	Change Username	$g = -e^{2}$
. (	R				
			LAB	R Old Usemenne	
		×	- ÷	NewUsemame	
		. 2.		Confirm Usemame	
			3	SINCE1969	
				OX Cancel	
		n an		~~ <u>~~~~</u>	
		a de l'Arr			
					·

Figure B.12. Change Username Form

S Inventory System (User) Information Transaction User	Switch User		-1대 지 - 1대 지
	Change Password		
	Old Password		
	Confirm Password		
	NERS/7	] 	

# Figure B.13. Change Password Form

<ol> <li>Information Transaction User Switch Use</li> </ol>			<u>_l8 ×</u>
Su Su	anmal <mark>i Tra</mark> d	ding Company	
	Inventor	ry System	
This program is li	2	Suanmali Trading Co., L 3-25 Ukon 2 Rd, Watt Yomprabsatupal Bangk	tepsirin
Software dev	eloped by: P	atarapong Jeamthong	sri
Algon SI	NCE19	c) 2002. All Rights Res	ervəd.
1312		Kaláð	an an an taon 1979 - Antonio Anton 1989 - Antonio Antonio

Figure B.14, Credit Form



		iman Traunig Co.,Litu.		-
23-25 Ukon2 R	load, Wattepsirin			
Pomprabsatrup	ai, Bangkok		Printing Time:	10:53:33
Tel: 02-621-66			Printing Date:	3/7/2002
Fax: 02-223-6811		Customer Report	Trinking Dute.	
Customer ID.	Name	Address	Telephone No.	Fax No.
			•	
0001	Nutchatorn Subboonmee	40 Ukon 2 Rd., Pomprab,	5832217	5832218
		Bangkook 10100	•••••	
0002	Peerapong Sutthavassuntorn	99 Ramkumheang Rd., Huamark,	2177865	2177866
	i c	Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240		
0003	Viroon Jirapojaporn	3311/8 Ramkhamhaeng 83/1,	3778488	8995621
	11.	Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240		
		65/60 Doma U.B.d. Donamad		
0004	Suwitcha Panapongpaisarn	55/69 Rama II Rd., Bangmod, Bangkok 10150	4126701	4126701
		Daligkok 10150		
	T.11.		1	
	Table (	C.1. Customer Report		
				11. C
	CAROTU-			
	In There or	S1 GADINEL	$\leq$	
	LABOR			
	×	0.000 V		
	To	OMNIA T		
	SI	NCE1969		
	773900	~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		
	- 112	าลยอลา		

23-25 Ukon2 Road, Wa	ttepsirin				
Pomprabsatrupai, Bangl	kok		Printing Time:	10:57:35	
Tel: 02-621-6677	_	_	Printing Date:	3/7/2002	
Fax: 02-223-6811	Inve	ntory Report	Frinting Date.	51112002	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•		
Product Id.	Name	Type	Avai	lable	
				*****	
0001	PVC Pipe (8.5)	1/2 inch.		100	
0001	1  vertipe(a.5)	1/2 11011.		100	
0000		~ ~ ~ ~ ~			
0002	PVC Pipe (8.5)	3/4 inch.		100	
0003	PVC Pipe (8.5)	1 inch.		100	
	~1VE	KSIN.			
0004	PVC Pipe (13.5)	1/2 inch.		100	
		<u></u> /			
0005	PVC Pipe (13.5)	3/4 inch.		100	
0005	1 VOT Ipt (15.5)			100	
000/				100	
0006	PVC Pipe (13.5)	1 inch.		100	
9					
0007	Iron Pipe	1/2 inch.		80	
	Iron Pipe	<b>3/4 inch.</b>		<b>7</b> 0 ·	
10					
0009	Iron Pipe	1 inch.	2	60	
	200			÷ •	
	LADOR	VINCIT	ala		
2	Table CO	INIA Investore Descrit	*		
	Table C.2.	Inventory Report	,		
	773	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			

23-25 Ukon2 Road, Wattepsirin Pomprabsatrupai, Bangkok Tel: 02-621-6677 Product Report Fax: 02-223-6811

Printing Time: 10:58:47 Printing Date: 3/7/2002

Product Id.	Supplier Id.	Name	Туре	<b>Buying Price</b>	Selling Price
0001	0001	PVC Pipe (8.5)	1/2 inch.	40.00	50.00
0002	0001	PVC Pipe (8.5)	3/4 inch.	50.00	60.00
0003	0001	PVC Pipe (8.5)	1 inch.	60.00	70.00
0004	0001	PVC Pipe (13.5)	1/2 inch.	65.00	75.00
0005	0001	PVC Pipe (13.5)	3/4 inch.	· 75.00	85.00
0006	0001	PVC Pipe (13.5)	1 inch.	85.00	100.00
0007	0002	Iron Pipe	1/2 inch.	300.00	350.00
0008	0002	Iron Pipe	3/4 inch.	350.00	400.00
0009	0002	Iron Pipe	1 inch.	420.00	500.00
	S S			X	
	4	Table C.3.	Product Report		
	*			*	
	2/2	SINCE	1969		
		าวิทยาลั	ແລ້ສສື່ <sup>ຽງບ</sup>		.*

23-25 Ukon2 Road, Wattepsirin Pomprabsatrupai, Bang	kok	U	Printing Time:	14:30:45
Tel: 02-621-6677 Fax: 02-223-6811	Order Report		Printing Date:	3/7/2002
Order Id.	Customer Id.	Order Date	TotalPayment	
0001	0002	3/7/2545	481.50	
0002	0002	3/7/2545	829.25	
0003	0001	3/7/2545	16,638.50	
0004	0001	3/7/2545	5,885.00	

# Suanmali Trading Co., Ltd. Page No. :1

Table C.4. Order Report (Daily)



23-25 Ukon2 Road, Wa	attepsirin Sual	nmali Trading	Co.,Ltd.	Page No. :1
Pomprabsatrupai, Bang Tel: 02-621-6677 Fax: 02-223-6811	kok	Order Report	÷.	ime: 14:14:34 ate: · 9/7/2002
Order Id.	Customer Id.	Order Date	<u>TotalPay</u>	ment
0008	0003	7/7/2545	\$1,	,369.60
0009	0002	8/7/2545	\$5,	,564.00

Table C.5. Order Report (Select by Date)



# Page No. :1

23-25 Ukon2 Road, Wattepsirin Pomprabsatrupai, Bangkok Tel: 02-621-6677 Fax: 02-223-6811

\*

Supplier Report

Printing Time: 10:58:12 Printing Date: 3/7/2002

Supplier Id.	Name	Address	Telephone	Fax
0001	Nawaplastic Industries	1 Siam Cement Road, Bangsue, Bangkok 10870	5863333	5872199
0002	Thai-Asia Pipe Co.,Ltd.	2 Ukon 1 Road, Pomprab, Bangkok 10100	· 2248399	2216799

Table C.6. Supplier Report

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	กรุงเทพฯ: สำนักพิมพ์ อินโฟเพรส, 2545.

