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Retailer transaction details

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Abstract

Retailer Transaction Details is a Software solution which allows a particular retailer shop or whole seller to arrange, conduct and manage transaction via an online environment. This can be done through the Internet, Intranet and Local Area Network. Some of the problem faced by manual transaction systems are complicated in managing the buying and selling, filing poses a problem, filtering of records is not easy. The possibility of loss of records is higher and searching process of record is difficult. Maintenance of the record is also very difficult and takes a lot of time and efforts. Retailer Transaction Details was necessary to separate interaction with customers and maintaining the records. A web-based Retailer Transaction Details was developed with Java Web technologies. The RTD provided the features, including GST management, gross profit of seller and total revenue. In RTD web application, both server side and client side application helps to maintain data. With the development of the Internet and network database, online transaction has become an important method of maintaining business, marketing, and awareness. So how to achieve the goals of informational and paperless transaction better, and make the record maintaining more efficient, onvenient and justice become an important topic in the modern business field. Developing a stable online Retailer Transaction Details can effectively solve this problem. Online trasaction system is a web-based project. It ssesses retailer or whole-seller by taking regular use of this application. This application is customizable. Admin can set table for requirement. This project will be useful for any retailer shop, whole-seller or any mall like Big-bazar, India Mart etc.

Keywords

Web services, HTML, XML, Servlet, Network server, Logic functions, Application software.

1.Introduction

The rapid development of computer and network technology makes profound changes to human mentality in the fields of work, business and way of life. Retailer Transaction Detail provide online transaction capability for shops. Shop owner could log in the system at any time in the shop or home via internet, use themselves, understand their maintaining process, and adjust their recording progress. The effective use of "Retailer Transaction Details", any Business Environment or small shop centers can use it to develop their business strategy for taking maximum profit, and for getting better results in less time.

1.1Objective

Online transaction details are useful to evaluate the business strategy using modern computer technology without any effects on the traditional manually record that uses Pens, Papers and managers. Online record maintaining can improve the business strategy of shop's owner whereas the traditional record maintaining system using the pen and paper requires more effort on the part of shopkeeper and managers.

1.2Motivation

Some of the problem faced by manual record maintaining systems are complicated in result processing, filing poses a problem, filtering of records is not easy. The chance of loss of records is high and also record searching is difficult. Maintenance of the system is also very difficult and takes a lot of time and efforts. Online record maintaining is being launched because of a need for a destination that is beneficial for both shopkeepers and government. With this site, the shop can register and have the transaction details online. Shopkeepers or managers can enters record and view their results. This site is an attempt to remove existing flaws in the online system of maintaining details. This system provides recorded data information, profit, revenue, buying and selling details and automatically computes the total income of the retailer at the end and also provides the percentage of income that is reached according to 10lakh as the 100% through this the retailer would be able to know how much tax he/she has to pay before the arrival of government official. This application will also provide the income details of the retailer therefore it would be easy for the government official to have a review on the working of retailers.

2.Modules used in designing of retailer transaction details

Presently the online record maintaining model has two types: Browser/Server model (B/S) and lient/Server model (C/S). The (B/S) model based on the browser is a kind of Thin Client, the main advantage of Retailer Transaction detail system

based on (B/S) model is easy to install and maintain. Notes are also available on this website so that retailers can go through them and can understand how to use the website for their advantage. Once a retailer signs 3
him up then he has to add details like insertion of wholesalers and customer bills, also he can even delete the bills if any change happens. There will be two modules one for the retailer to calculate his income and then know how much tax he has to pay if his income is that high according to the government rules. Another module is for the government official to track the income of all the retailers who have registered in this application.

2.1Modules

2.1.1Hypertext Mark-up Language (HTML)

HTML is a mark-up language which is used in creation of website and web application. It have different section called head and body. Contents which have to display in the website or web-application is written in body parts. There are some important term which controls the body contents and apply the rules are written in head part. Content which is written in head part is not for display purpose.

There are predefined terms in HTML called element. HTML elements are represented by tags. HTML file runs by browser. There is no compiler to detect error in HTML file, therefore all the files are run in browser without detecting error.

2.1.2Cascading style sheets (CSS)

CSS is a style sheet language used for designing the contents of a document which is written in a mark-up language. It is a designing language which is developed by Håkon Wium Lie; Bert Bos; World Wide Web Consortium. It's initial released on December 17, 1996. It describes the fonts, colour, style, align of text document. CSS provides the effective visualization to the HTML file.

It helps the designer to visualize the document as the designer wants to show. This language can be applied to any HTML, XTML, XML documents. All the elements of CSS is available on W3 Schools website.

2.1.3Java Server Pages (JSP)

JSP is a technology which helps to create the web application and helps them to create dynamically generated web pages based on HTML, XML, or other document types. It is released in 1999 by Sun Microsystems, JSP is similar to PHP and ASP, but it uses the Java programming language.

To deploy and run JavaServer Pages, a compatible web server with a servlet container, such as Apache Tomcat or Jetty, is required.

Architecturally, JSP may be viewed as a highlevel abstraction of Java servlets. JSPs are translated into servlets at runtime, therefore JSP is a Servlet; each JSP servlet is cached and re-used until the original JSP is modified.

JSP can be used independently or as the view component of a server-side model–view–controller design, normally with JavaBeans as the model and Java servlets (or a framework such as Apache Struts) as the controller. This is a type of Model 2 architecture.

2.1.4Servlet

Servlet is a java program which makes a capability to create a dynamic web application. Like JavaScript, servlet is a scripting language which is used for scripting the web page at server side machine. It can communicate with the client machine by the methods- request and response. Such Web servlets are the Java counterpart to other dynamic Web content technologies such as PHP and ASP.NET. A servletis an object that receives a request and generates a response based on that request. The basic Servlet package defines Java objects to represent servlet requests and responses, as well as objects to reflect the servlet's configuration parameters.

2.1.5 Oracle(Database)

An Oracle database is a collection of data treated as a unit. The purpose of a database is to store and retrieve related information. A database server is the key to solving the problems of information management. In general, a server reliably manages a large amount of data in a multiuser environment so that many users can concurrently access the same data.

Oracle Database is the first database designed for enterprise grid computing, the most flexible and cost effective way to manage information and applications.

The database has logical structures and physical structures. Because the physical and logical structures are separate, the physical storage of data can be managed without affecting the access to logical storage structures.

3.Features of retailer transaction details

3.1.Online record storage

Shopkeepers can store the transaction details on cloud, and can access that data or information from anywhere. By this feature, shopkeeper will flexible to see their selling and buying bills from anywhere.

3.2 Accessibility of RTD contents

Preset accounts and passwords can be set to protect the contents. And shopkeeper can register themselves online. Only authorized users can use the designed contents.

4.Tables and figures

Table 1 Retailer registration table

S. No	Entry	Description
1.	Sname	Enter Name of the shop of retailer
2.	owner	Enter owner of the shop
3.	licno	Enter licence no. of the retailer
4.	gstno	Enter GST no. of the retailer
5.	Aadhar	Enter address of the retailer
6.	Email	Enter email of the retailer
7.	Address	Enter address of the retailer
8.	Pincode	Enter pincode of the retailer
9.	Userid	Userid will be given to the retailer
10.	password	Enter password that will be used to provide authenticity

Table 2 Retailer Table

S. No	Entry	Description
1.	Name	Name of Retailer
2.	Surname	Name of Retailer

Table 3 Wholesaler Table

S. No	Entry	Description
1.	Company_name	Enter the Company name of whole seller
2.	Bill_no	Enter the bill no. of whole seller
3.	No_of_Items	Enter the no. of Items send by whole seller
4.	Total_amount	Enter total amount in the bill of whole seller
5.	GST	Enter total GST on the items send by whole seller
6.	Date_gen	Enter date at which the bill of whole seller was generated
7.	Date_rec	Enter date at which the bill of whole seller was received.

Table 4 Customer Table

S. No	Entry	Description
1.	Date_of_Sale	Enter the date at which the items were purchased by the customer
2.	No_of_Products	Enter the Total no. of products purchased by the customer
3.	Total_amount	Enter the Total amount generated in the bill of customer
4.	Total_GST	Enter the total amount of GST as mentioned in the bill of customer
5.	SGST	Enter the total amount of SGST as mentioned in the bill of customer
6.	CGST	Enter the total amount of CGST as mentioned in the bill of customer
7.	Bill_No.	Enter the Bill_No. as mentioned in the bill of customer.
8.	Cust_Address	Enter the address of the customer
9.	Cust_Phone	Enter the phone no. of customer.

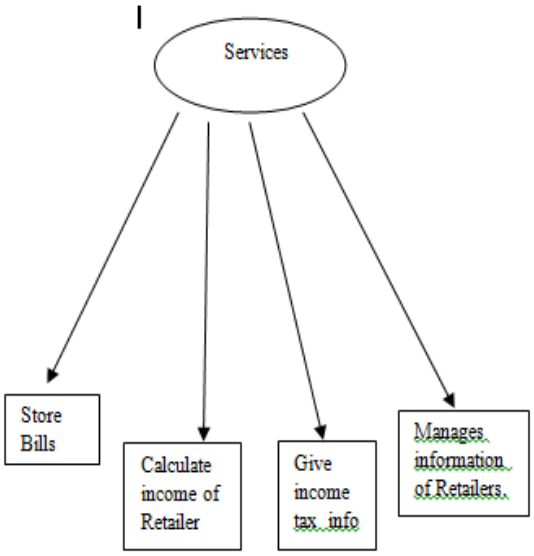

Figure 1: Services provided by the project

5.Limitations

Since we live in the world of Technology, existing retailer transaction systems use automation and manual work is no more in use. Now also lot many modifications are continuously been made to make the system much more flexible and easy to use. Let us check the limitations of both Traditional manual systems as well as current Automated systems.

5.1Limitations of traditional systems

Manual systems put pressure on people to be correct in all details of their work at all times, the problem being that people aren't perfect. With manual systems the level of service is dependent on individuals and this puts a requirement on management to run training continuously for staff to keep them motivated and to ensure they are following the correct procedures. It can be all to easy to accidentally switch details and end up with inconsistency in data entry or in hand written orders.

It takes more effort and physical space to keep track of paper documents, to find information and to keep details secure. When mistakes are made or changes or corrections are needed, often a manual transaction must be completely redone rather than just updated. With manual or partially automated systems information often has to be written down and copied or entered more than once. Systemisation can reduce the amount of duplication of data entry.

6.Conclusion

This web application provides facility to record online retailer transaction worldwide. It saves time as it allows number of shopkeeper to enter record at a time and displays the details as the entering gets over, so no need to wait for the results. It is automatically generated by the server. The user with minimum knowledge about computer can able to operate the system easily.

7.Future Scope

Since we live in the world of Technology, existing Record maintaining system use automation and manual work is no more in use. Now also lot many modifications are continuously been made to make the system much more flexible and easy to use.

Future Scope of Retailer Transaction Systems other than the Proposed Systems can be-

1. Retailer Transaction Systems can be equipped with the facilities of live interactions with the previous record so that retailer can get the idea about the market performance.
2. Not only in small shops but in corporate world also these systems can be used.
3. Modified design to facilitate administrator and user.

References

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