

Outline of the Project Proposal

Restaurant/Cafe Point-of-Sale System

Adviser's Recommendation Sheet

Approval Sheet

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1. INTRODUCTION

Point of sale (POS) (also sometimes referred to as point of purchase (POP)) or checkout is the location where a transaction occurs. A "checkout" refers to a POS terminal or more generally to the hardware and software used for checkouts, the equivalent of an electronic cash register. A POS terminal manages the selling process by a salesperson accessible interface. The same system allows the creation and printing of the receipt.

A General Merchandising carries a broad selection of products from staple food items to various household goods to medicine and also miscellaneous items such as candy, cosmetics, and magazines, as well as light refreshments.

A sale refers to the exchange of product or services for an amount of money or its equivalent while inventory in business, is a total amount of goods and the act of counting them. A company owner must know the precise number of items in their storage areas in order to place orders and control losses. Computerizing both Sales and Inventory System will make an easier and faster transaction with the customers as well as monitoring the stocks of the products. The benefit of Point-of-Sale Inventory System is that this system makes a business much more efficient, lowering the costs of running the business while improving customer service and making the business more pleasant to work. Computerized inventory system helps management control the inventories, in turn lowering overall operating costs in the areas of labour, facilities and logistics. A computerized inventory system also improves customerservice metrics and fulfilment rates.

1.1 Background of the Problem

If you are in food service management or restaurant management and looking for restaurant software to control profitability of your business, you know that now, more than ever, it is critical to understand all your cost and how they relate to your restaurant management sales. Management in restaurant is one of the most daunting jobs in restaurant industry if you are trying to cope with quickbooks or a series of excel spreadsheets, you are undoubtedly spending countless hours making crucial decisions with questionable data. If you are struggling with some other very expensive and complicated form of software, this management system will give you something you desperately need: "More time to grow business"

1.2 Overview of the Current State of the Technology

This should contain the current solutions being implemented and the problems with each of these. The discussion could either be in chronological or logical order. This should include only enough detail to show the specific improvements introduced by each. This should lead to the specific problem that the proponents intend to address. The information regarding the technology or field should be contemporary and not based on outdated sources.

1.3 Project Rationale

system will increase efficiency of transactions, making it possible to complete more transactions in less time.

2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

For front desk officer/cashier operation Point-of-Sale (POS) is the physical location at which goods are sold to customers. All sales and transactions are made through a computer. The high volume of cash and credit cards that pass through a restaurant each day make a restaurant POS system a necessity.

POS Solution makes swiping transaction more secure for both the customer and the business. Servers are accountable for all their sales, and it is impossible to alter checks in the computer because of security component in the system.

2.1 Problem Statement

Problem caused by operating the business without a POS system. Typically, the problem relates to one of two (or both) manner of problem: efficiency and record-keeping.

2.2 Proposed Research Project

2.2.1 General Objectives

To design, develop and implement a POS Management System that will improve the current sales and inventory transactions and maximize the company's performance in terms of sales process and inventory transactions by creating a program using C# and SQL.

2.2.2 Specific Objectives

- i. To develop a sales module that will accurately compute for the total amount of item/s purchased by a customer.
- ii. to develop user interface for restaurant management system
- iii. To enable the generation of reports that assists the management in making timely decision

2.2.3 Scope and Limitations

The limitations presented in the study of POS inventory system are as follows:

The Research Setting The proponents believes that this study is applicable only for Lord's Grace General Merchandising sales and inventory operations. Any similarities with its business policies and recommended implementation of its POS inventory management are encouraged as a part of the system study

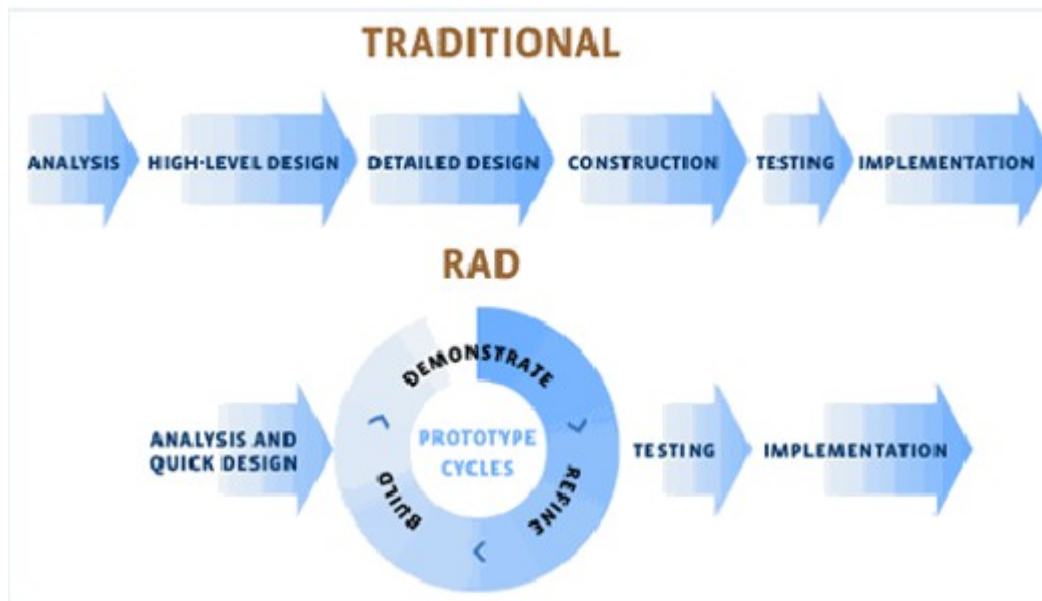
The Availability of Data In this study, the proponents would refer to the availability of data found during inquiry of the owner of the business. The questions asked deals about the sales and inventory management policies of the store. Specifically, methods of recording and summarizing sales and inventory information, company's safety stock level policy, company background, and day to day operations such as the in and out of products, sales report and inventory.

Bank to bank transaction is not covered by this proposal

Inventory of processed foods will not be covered in this proposal

2.2.4 Methodology

The POS Inventory Management System for Lord’s Grace General Merchandising calls for a Rapid Application Development. As coined by James Martin, Rapid Application Development (RAD) is a development lifecycle designed to give much faster development and higher-quality results than those achieved with the traditional lifecycle. It is designed to take the maximum advantage of powerful development software that has evolved recently. (Hsu, 1997-2000) The development is divided into 4 phases: Requirements Planning phase, User design phase, Construction phase, and Cutover phase.



Rapid Application Development (RAD) Lifecycle in comparison to the Traditional System Development Life Cycle.

In the “Requirements Planning” phase, the proponent divides it into two important procedures: the system analysis and the system planning. For the system analysis, the proponents conduct an observation and an inquiry about the client’s existing process. Here, the proponents gather data about the existing system. In system planning, the proponents determine the client’s need, the system development objectives, scope and limitations, systems requirements. In this phase, a management authorization is required from the client to continue the system development process.

The “User design” phase, the proponents formulate a prototype with a user design that would allow the client to understand, modify and approve the user interface that the client needs.

In the “Construction” phase, this focuses on the hard coding of the algorithms embedded on system. On this phase, the system is being tested in a module setting where after a requirement has been met, the application is sent back to the “User design” phase to apply the certain revisions that could affect the user interface.

In the “Cutover” phase, the proponents conduct an implementation plan where the old recording of inventory would be replaced by the new automated POS Inventory Management System. In this phase, the proponents also initiate a maintenance plan where the Inventory Management System would be checked and tested regularly upon the agreed time for bugs and errors

3 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

3.1 Calendar of Activities

Description of Activities

This should contain the detailed sequence of activities that the proponents will undergo in completing the project.

Gantt Chart of Activities

This should contain a chart giving when each of the activities listed above are expected to start and end. The time unit should be in terms of the week number (not actual dates) from the start of the semester.

3.2 Resources

Hardware

Hardware required during resources:

1. Colored monitor.
2. Keyboard.
3. RAM(1gb)
4. Hard disk (20gb)
5. CD ROM.
6. Intel Core 2 DUO 1.6 GHZ processor
7. Mouse

Hardware required after development:

1. Colored monitor.
2. Keyboard.
3. RAM(1gb)
4. Hard disk (20gb)
5. CD ROM.
6. Intel Core 2 DUO 1.6 GHZ processor
7. Mouse.
8. Printer.

Software

Tools Used for Development

Visual Studio 2016

The Visual Studio 2016 IDE has been redesigned which, according to Microsoft, clears the UI organization and "reduces clutter and complexity. The new IDE better supports multiple document windows and floating tool windows, while offering better multimonitor support. The IDE shell has been rewritten using the Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF), whereas the internals have been redesigned using Managed Extensibility Framework (MEF) that offers more extensibility points than previous versions of the IDE that enabled add-ins to modify the behavior of the IDE. However, the ability to customize the layout, content and position of toolbars and menus is limited in Visual Studio 2016

Languages:

Visual C# 2010 Describes new features in the C# language and Code Editor. The features include the dynamic type, named and optional arguments, enhanced Office programmability, and variance.

.NET Framework

The Microsoft .NET Framework is a software framework that can be installed on computers running Microsoft Windows operating systems. It includes a large library of coded solutions to common programming problems and a virtual machine that manages the execution of programs written specifically for the framework. The .NET framework supports multiple programming languages in a manner that allows language interoperability, whereby each language can utilize code written in other languages; in particular, the .NET library is available to all the programming languages that .NET encompasses. The .NET Framework is a Microsoft offering and is intended to be used by most new applications created for the Windows platform. The framework's Base Class Library provides a large range of features including user interface, data access, database connectivity, cryptography, web application development, numeric algorithms, and network communications. The class library is used by programmers, who combine it with their own code to produce applications.

.NET Framework version 4.0 The latest version of the .NET Framework which was released with Visual Studio 2010. The .NET Framework is an integral Windows component that supports building and running the next generation of applications and Web services. The key components of the .NET Framework are the common language runtime (CLR) and the .NET Framework class library, which includes ADO.NET, ASP.NET, Windows Forms, and Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF). The .NET Framework provides a managed execution environment, simplified development and deployment, and integration with a wide variety of programming languages.

Title Page

<PROJECT TITLE>

(In bold characters, underlined, font size 14)

A Project Proposal

Presented to

the Faculty of <Name of School>

In Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree of

(Program title)

by:

<last name, first name, middle initial of proponent 1>

<last name, first name, middle initial of proponent 2>

<last name, first name, middle initial of proponent 3>

<last name, first name, middle initial of proponent 4>

<Project Adviser's Name>

Project Adviser

<Date of submission>

(month and year)

Adviser's Recommendation Sheet

STI College – (SC Name)

(In bold characters, font size 16)

ADVISER'S RECOMMENDATION SHEET

(In bold characters, underlined, font size 14)

This Project Proposal entitled

<Project Title>

(in bold characters, font size 14)

by:

<last name, first name, middle initial of proponent 1>

<last name, first name, middle initial of proponent 2>

<last name, first name, middle initial of proponent 3>

<last name, first name, middle initial of proponent 4>

And submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the
Bachelor of Science in <Program> degree has been examined
and is recommended for acceptance and approval

<Project Adviser's Signature>

<Project Adviser's Name>

Project Adviser

<Date of submission>

(month and year)

Approval Sheet

STI College – (SC Name)

(In bold characters, font size 16)

APPROVAL SHEET

(In bold characters, underlined, font size 14)

This Project Proposal entitled

<Project Title>

(in bold characters, font size 14)

developed by:

<last name, first name, middle initial of proponent 1>

<last name, first name, middle initial of proponent 2>

<last name, first name, middle initial of proponent 3>

<last name, first name, middle initial of proponent 4>

after having been presented

is hereby approved by

<Project Coordinator's Signature>

Project Coordinator

<Date>

(month and year)