TRAINING TRANSCRIPT

Application UI and Logic Walkthrough

Smart Vendor and Procurement System
Complete training transcript

Part 1 Application UI Walkthrough

Accessing the Application

Let’s begin by accessing the Smart Vendor and Procurement System. The application provides a centralized interface for managing vendor and procurement-related activities. Once the application loads, we can sign in using the available user credentials. After successful authentication, the user is taken to the main application interface, where the navigation menu provides access to the different procurement functions.

Reviewing the Vendor Management Area

From the main application interface, we can access the Vendor Management section. The vendor listing provides a consolidated view of the vendors available in the system. The table allows users to review existing vendor information and access the relevant vendor actions. A primary action is also available at the top of the page for adding a new vendor.

Adding a New Vendor

Let’s now create a new vendor. Selecting the Add New Vendor action opens the vendor creation form. The form provides fields for capturing the required vendor information, including the vendor name, contact information, address, category, and other relevant details. We can enter the required information directly into the form. Dropdown fields can be used where the system provides predefined options. Selecting an option from the dropdown ensures that the information follows the values configured within the application.

Once all the required information has been entered, we can review the form before submitting the new vendor record.

Reviewing Asset and GRN Management

Next, let’s move to the Asset and GRN Management section. This area provides a consolidated view of asset and goods receipt information. The page displays the available records in a structured table, allowing users to review the relevant procurement information. The table provides multiple columns for the associated details, making it easier to track the status of assets and goods received. Users can select individual records to review or perform the available actions associated with them.

Creating a Purchase Request

Now let’s move to the Purchase Request workflow. Selecting the option to create a purchase request opens the Create Purchase Request form. The form captures the key information required to initiate a procurement request. We can enter details such as the request information, required items, quantities, category, delivery requirements, and other relevant procurement details. The form is organized into logical sections so that the requester can provide the required information in a structured manner.

Once the required information has been entered, the request can be submitted using the primary action at the bottom of the form.

Generating a Purchase Order

Next, we’ll look at the Purchase Order workflow. Selecting the relevant action opens the Generate Purchase Order form. The purchase order captures information related to the selected vendor and procurement requirement. We can review the vendor information and provide the purchase order details required for processing. The form also includes fields for dates, reference information, and other order-related details. Dropdown controls can be used to select the appropriate values from the options available in the system.

After completing the required information, the purchase order can be submitted using the primary action.

Reviewing Purchase Orders

Once the purchase order information is available, we can review it from the Purchase Order section. The page displays the purchase orders in a structured table. The table provides a consolidated view of the available orders and their associated information. Users can review the different records and use the available actions to open or process a specific purchase order. This provides a central location for monitoring purchase order activity within the procurement workflow.

Managing Vendor Invoices

Next, we’ll move to the vendor invoice workflow. The invoice form provides the fields required to capture invoice-related information. We can select the appropriate vendor and enter the relevant invoice details. The form also provides fields for dates, amounts, and other supporting information required for invoice processing. Dropdown fields can be used wherever predefined values are available. After entering the required information, the invoice can be submitted using the primary action provided at the bottom of the form.

Reporting a New Incident

Finally, let’s look at the incident reporting workflow. Selecting the option to report a new incident opens the Report New Incident form. The form allows users to capture important information about the issue, including the asset, category, priority, location, and detailed description. The description area provides sufficient space to explain the issue and provide additional context for the support or operations team.

The form also includes a Resolution section where the requester can provide additional information related to the expected resolution. Once the required information has been entered, the user can either cancel the request or submit the incident using the available actions.

Final Review

This completes the UI walkthrough of the Smart Vendor and Procurement System. The application brings together vendor management, asset and GRN tracking, purchase requests, purchase orders, invoice management, and incident reporting into a single integrated interface. These workflows provide users with a structured way to manage the complete procurement lifecycle from a centralized application.

Part 2 Logic Builder Walkthrough

Opening the Project and Vendor Page

Begin by opening the Smart Vendor & Procurement System project from the Projects section. The project page list displays the different frontend pages available in the application, including VendorUpdated, ProcurementCent29, PurchaseOrd24, IncidentMaint26, FinanceCenter, Asset_ManageQR, and other application pages. The VendorUpdated page is opened first, showing the Vendor Management interface with vendor search, filtering, the Add Vendor action, and the vendor data table.

Opening the Vendor Logic

Switch from the UI Builder to the Logic Builder. The Logic Builder provides a large canvas where the application's browser-side logic is represented through connected visual blocks. For the Vendor Management page, the logic includes component events, variables, conditions, JSON parsing, and API-related operations. Individual form components are connected to variables so that values entered or selected by the user can be captured and used by subsequent logic.

Moving to the Procurement Page

Return to the project pages and open the Procurement Center. The page contains the purchase-request interface, including request information, vendor selection, department and cost-center fields, approval information, and the request summary. Once the page is loaded, switch back to the Logic Builder to review the logic supporting this workflow.

Configuring Procurement Logic

The Procurement Center contains a more extensive logic flow. The blocks handle request information, variables, component events, and communication with the backend. The logic parses login information and retrieves required user-related values. It then prepares purchase-request information using key-value pairs such as the requested-by information, related vendor, subtotal, tax, total, justification, approval status, and purchase-request number.

The workflow also handles the response received after the purchase request is processed. The logic retrieves the inserted ID and iterates through returned data where required. Backend calls are configured using the base URL and appropriate API endpoints. The request uses POST operations with application/json content and authorization information. This section demonstrates how the visual blocks combine user inputs, variables, API calls, response handling, and data preparation into a complete purchase-request workflow.

Moving to Purchase Orders

Return to the project page list and open the Purchase Order page. The Purchase Order Center provides the interface for approved purchase requests and generated purchase orders.

Purchase Order Logic

Switch to the Logic Builder for the Purchase Order page. The logic is responsible for processing purchase-order information and connecting the page components with backend data. The blocks work with purchase-request information and prepare the required data for purchase-order processing. API calls are configured with the required headers, authorization token, and JSON payload. The logic also supports response handling so that the generated purchase-order information can be reflected back into the application.

Incident and Maintenance Logic

Next, open the Incident and Maintenance page. The page provides an Incident Management interface with incident search, an incident table, and a Report Incident action. The logic associated with this page connects the form components to variables and manages the information required for creating and processing an incident. Component events capture values from fields and selections, allowing the entered information to move through the workflow.

Reviewing the Incident Form

The Report New Incident form contains fields for the asset, department, incident category, priority, description or issue, and maintenance assignment. The form also includes Cancel and Submit actions. The visual builder shows how these UI elements are connected to the underlying logic, allowing the incident information to be captured and processed when the user submits the form.

Finance Center Logic

Open the Finance Center and switch to the Logic Builder. Here, the logic begins by retrieving login information and extracting the user ID. The workflow handles purchase-order selection and iterates through the returned purchase-order data. For each item, values such as the purchase-order ID and purchase-order name are extracted. The logic then prepares a backend request using the configured base URL, authorization token, and a POST API call. Filter information is prepared as part of the request payload so that the Finance Center can retrieve the relevant information.

Moving to Asset and QR Management

Return to the project list and open the Asset_ManageQR page. The Asset & QR Management screen provides an Add Asset action and displays asset information in a structured table. After the page loads, the workflow moves into the Logic Builder to review the logic supporting asset creation and management.

Reviewing Asset and QR Management

The Asset & QR Management page displays asset records with information such as asset code, asset name, category, description, manufacturer, warranty information, purchase price, vendor, department, and status. The Add Asset workflow provides the interface for entering new asset information. The logic connects these input and selection components to variables so that each value can be captured as part of the asset record.

The visual logic also includes component events for fields such as asset type, serial number, manufacturer, description, and vendor selection.

Asset Creation and Response Logic

In the Logic Builder, the asset workflow prepares the information required for backend processing. The logic creates the required key-value structure and sends the data through the configured API workflow. The response is stored in a variable, and a success condition displays a confirmation message indicating that the asset has been successfully created and assigned. Failure handling is also represented through the response variable.

Returning to the Project and Opening User Profile

Return to the project page list and open the User Profile page. The User Profile interface contains personal information fields including first name, last name, email, phone number, department, role, and bio. The page also provides Edit functionality and quick links such as Change Password and Notifications. Switch to the Logic Builder to review how the profile information is loaded and updated.

User Profile Logic

The User Profile logic begins by retrieving login information from local storage and the user token from session storage. The login data is parsed from JSON, allowing individual properties such as email, role, department, phone number, bio, last name, first name, full name, and user ID to be extracted into variables. These variables are then used to populate the corresponding profile fields. The logic also controls field behaviour and component events when the user modifies profile information.

Updating Profile and Password Validation

The profile workflow also includes password-related logic. When a new password and confirmation password are entered, the logic compares the two values. If the passwords do not match, a warning alert is displayed with the message that the password should match, and the confirmation field is cleared. When the profile is submitted, the logic prepares a PUT API request using the user URL, JSON content type, authorization token, and the updated profile information.

The payload includes values such as phone number, bio, password information, and the last-modified date. On a successful response, the workflow displays a confirmation message indicating that the user details were updated successfully.

Final Preview

Finally, the application is opened in Preview mode. The preview displays the application's Login screen, with fields for email and password and the Login action. This completes the Logic Builder walkthrough, demonstrating how visual logic can connect UI components, variables, conditions, API calls, response handling, validation, and user feedback across multiple pages of the Smart Vendor & Procurement System.