SHERKETY BYTES ALIGN

Using Barcode and Replenishment Features

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Exploring Barcode and Replenishment on the Product Page

In Sherkety ERP & Website Platform, barcode and restocking details are evaluated from the **product page**. This is the same place where a team reviews an item's core inventory setup before deciding how it should be handled in daily warehouse work. Instead of jumping between a warehouse screen and a purchasing screen, a buyer or operations lead can open one product record and check whether the item is ready for scanning and whether it should be managed with planned restocking.

On the product page, the most visible identification point is the **Barcode** field. This field is used for a scannable product code, helping warehouse staff identify the item quickly during stock handling. Nearby inventory-related settings help users understand how the product behaves in stock, whether it is treated as a stocked item, and whether it should follow replenishment planning. Together, these details turn the product page into both an execution screen and a planning reference.

This matters most when products move often. If a stocked item is received regularly, picked for deliveries, or transferred between storage locations, barcode use reduces the time spent typing product names or searching manually. At the same time, replenishment-related controls on the product record support better restocking decisions by tying future supply planning to the item itself rather than relying on memory or informal follow-up.

If you need a refresher on how stock moves through warehouse operations, review Understanding Stock Movements and Warehouse Operations before using this page for barcode and replenishment decisions.

[SCREENSHOT: Product page showing the Barcode field and inventory-related restocking settings]

Identifying Products Quickly with Barcodes

To use barcode identification effectively, work directly from the product record in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform.

1. Open the **Inventory** area and go to the **Products** list.
2. Select the product you want to review.
3. On the product page, find the **Barcode** field.
4. Check whether the field already contains a scannable value for that item.
5. If your role allows editing, enter or update the barcode and save the product.

The **Barcode** field gives each product a scannable identity. When warehouse staff process receipts, deliveries, or internal stock moves, they can scan the barcode instead of searching by product name. That is especially useful when several items have similar names or when staff need to move quickly through a large number of lines.

A unique barcode improves speed in common warehouse tasks:

- During receiving, staff can scan incoming items as they are unloaded.
- During picking, staff can confirm the correct item without stopping to search.
- During internal transfers, staff can identify products quickly while moving stock between locations.

For buyers evaluating Sherkety ERP & Website Platform, this feature shows clear day-to-day value. Barcode-driven handling reduces manual typing, lowers the chance of selecting the wrong product, and makes warehouse work easier to learn for new team members. Instead of memorizing product names or internal references, staff can rely on scanning during routine transactions.

If the product page does not show a barcode value, staff may need to find the item by name instead, which slows down handling. For businesses with frequent stock movement, keeping the **Barcode** field complete on active products can make a noticeable difference in transaction speed.

[SCREENSHOT: Product form with the Barcode field highlighted]

Using Product Data to Drive Replenishment Decisions

Replenishment works best when it starts from the product page rather than from last-minute purchasing decisions. In Sherkety ERP & Website Platform, the product record is where a buyer or stock planner reviews whether an item should be restocked in a structured way. This keeps purchasing and warehouse decisions tied to the product’s actual inventory behavior.

Before reordering, users typically review the product's inventory-related setup on the product page. That includes whether the item is treated as a stocked product and whether it should be managed with restocking logic. These details help answer a practical question: should this item be replenished regularly based on stock need, or handled only when someone notices it is running low?

Use the product page to guide replenishment decisions in this order:

1. Open the product from the **Products** list.
2. Review the item's inventory setup, including how it behaves in stock.
3. Confirm that this is a product with ongoing demand or repeat usage.
4. Check the replenishment-related controls tied to that product.
5. Use that setup to decide whether the item should be restocked systematically.

This product-based approach helps avoid two common problems:

- **Stockouts**, where needed items run out because no clear restocking trigger was in place
- **Excess inventory**, where too much is ordered because replenishment was not tied to actual product needs

For teams comparing inventory tools, the value here is not just "reorder when low." The stronger benefit is consistency. Each product can carry its own replenishment logic, so purchasing teams are not guessing and warehouse teams are not surprised by missing stock. The product page becomes the shared reference point for both groups, making restocking decisions more deliberate and easier to repeat across many items.

[SCREENSHOT: Product page showing inventory behavior and replenishment-related controls]

Comparing Faster Stock Handling with Smarter Restocking

Barcode use and replenishment settings solve different problems, even though both are reviewed from the same product page in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform. One improves execution speed on the warehouse floor. The other improves planning quality before stock runs out. Looking at both together helps buyers understand why the product page matters beyond basic item setup.

Use this comparison to separate the two:

Feature on the product page	Main purpose	Best used for	Business value
Barcode field	Fast product identification	Receiving, picking, and internal transfers	Speeds up transactions and reduces manual lookup
Replenishment-related inventory controls	Planned restocking decisions	Repeat-demand items and ongoing stock management	Improves stock availability and ordering timing

A barcode helps at the moment work is happening. For example, in a high-volume receiving process, staff can scan each product as it arrives instead of reading labels and searching the item list. In a busy picking operation, scanning helps confirm the correct product quickly before it is packed or moved. This is an operational speed benefit.

Replenishment supports a different moment: planning ahead. If an item sells or moves regularly, the product page can be used to decide how that item should be restocked over time. This is especially important for recurring stock items where late purchasing creates delays or where over-ordering ties up cash in excess inventory.

The advantage of having both on one product record is clarity. A buyer can look at a single item and ask two separate questions: “Can warehouse staff handle this quickly?” and “Will we restock this item in a controlled way?” When both answers are supported on the product page, Sherkety ERP & Website Platform gives a stronger inventory workflow from daily handling through future supply planning.

Evaluating Whether These Features Fit Your Inventory Operation

Not every business needs the same level of barcode use or replenishment planning. Sherkety ERP & Website Platform is most valuable here when your team handles products repeatedly and needs more structure than manual tracking can provide. The easiest way to evaluate fit is to look at how often products are touched and how often stock decisions are repeated.

Review your operation using these checkpoints:

1. Look at products that are received often, picked often, or moved between locations regularly.
2. Identify items that staff search for repeatedly by name during warehouse work.
3. Check whether stockouts happen because reordering starts too late.

4. Check whether over-ordering happens because there is no product-level restocking approach.
5. Focus first on products with repeat demand and frequent handling.

Barcode setup usually delivers the clearest return when warehouse staff process many receipts, deliveries, or internal transfers. If your team handles only occasional stock movement, the speed gain may be smaller. But if staff spend time searching for items during routine work, adding barcode values at the product level can reduce friction quickly.

Replenishment controls are most useful when your business struggles with availability or ordering timing. If some products run out too often while others pile up in storage, product-based restocking decisions can bring more discipline to purchasing. This is especially true for fast-moving items, standard stock items, and products with predictable repeat demand.

For many businesses, the strongest candidates are the same products in both cases: items that move often and need to be available consistently. Those products usually show the fastest payoff from barcode scanning and the clearest benefit from structured replenishment planning.

Common Questions Buyers Ask About Barcode and Replenishment

Buyers often compare barcode setup and replenishment planning as if one replaces the other, but they serve different purposes on the product page in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform.

What if a product does not have a value in the Barcode field?
Warehouse staff can still work with the product, but they may need to search by product name instead of scanning. That slows down receiving, picking, and internal transfers, especially when many items are processed in sequence.

Can different products be managed differently for restocking?
Yes. Replenishment decisions are product-specific. A fast-moving item can be reviewed and managed differently from a slow-moving item because the planning starts from each product record, not from one broad rule applied to everything.

Does barcode setup solve stock availability by itself?
No. A barcode helps staff identify the right item faster, but it does not decide when that item should be reordered. If you want better availability, barcode use should be paired with replenishment planning on products that need regular restocking.

Why do these features matter as a business grows?
Growth usually means more products, more transactions, and more chances for delay or inconsistency. Barcode use reduces manual product lookup during warehouse work, while replenishment planning makes restocking decisions more systematic. Together, they help teams handle higher volume without relying on memory or informal workarounds.

If you are evaluating inventory capability from a buyer’s perspective, the key question is not whether these features exist separately. It is whether the product page gives your team one place to support both fast handling and better stock planning. In Sherkety ERP & Website Platform, that combined view is the practical value.

Overview

This document focuses on two inventory capabilities that are reviewed from the **product page** in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform: the **Barcode** field and replenishment-related product controls. These features support different parts of inventory work, but they are most useful when considered together.

Barcode use is about speed and accuracy during stock handling. When a product has a value in the **Barcode** field, warehouse staff can identify it by scanning during receipts, deliveries, and internal transfers. That reduces manual searching and helps teams process stock movements more quickly.

Replenishment is about planning. Product-based restocking controls help buyers and operations teams decide when an item should be reordered based on its stock behavior and repeat demand. This supports more consistent availability and reduces the risk of both stockouts and excess inventory.

This guide explains how to:

- Find barcode information on the product page
- Understand how barcode use improves warehouse execution
- Review product-level information used for replenishment decisions
- Compare day-to-day handling benefits with longer-term stock planning value
- Decide whether these features fit your inventory operation

This guide does not repeat the warehouse movement basics already covered in Understanding Stock Movements and Warehouse Operations. Instead, it builds on that foundation by showing how the product page supports both scanning and restocking decisions.

The next document in this section is Reviewing Inventory Pricing and Next Steps, where you can connect these operational features to package evaluation and rollout planning.

Prerequisites

Before using this guide, it helps to have a basic understanding of how products and stock handling work in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform.

- Be familiar with the **product page** in the inventory area
- Know how your team handles receipts, deliveries, and internal stock moves
- Understand the warehouse flow described in Understanding Stock Movements and Warehouse Operations
- Be able to identify which products are stocked items and which products have repeat demand
- Have access to view product details, including the **Barcode** field and inventory-related settings

This guide is most useful for:

- Buyers evaluating inventory capabilities
- Operations leads comparing warehouse efficiency features
- Stock planners reviewing restocking workflows
- Teams deciding whether barcode scanning and replenishment controls are worth setting up product by product

You do not need advanced technical knowledge. The main requirement is that you can open a product record and review the fields and inventory settings shown there. If your role also allows editing products, you can use the same page to maintain barcode values and product-level restocking setup.

If you are still getting familiar with inventory visibility first, start with Exploring Inventory Visibility and Warehouse Overview before applying the product-page decisions covered here.