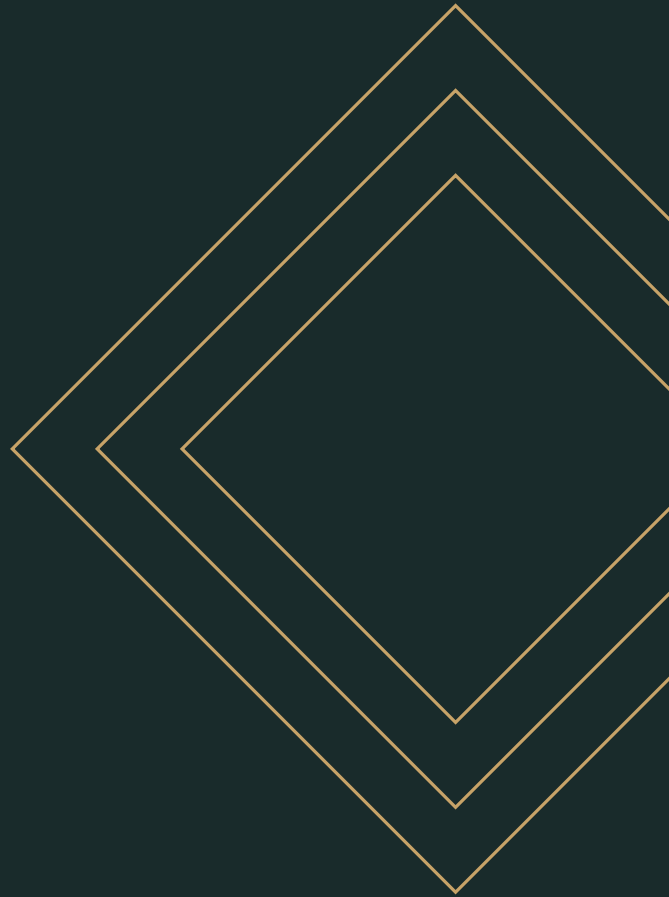




KaratDesk

A clearer way to run your jewellery store.

The complete feature & workflow guide

From your first stock entry to the last settlement.
Billing. Inventory. Old metals. People. Recovery.

CURRENT-SOURCE EDITION 1.4.3 | 30 OCTOBER 2026

By Tech Aditya | 6677aditya@gmail.com

Your guide to everyday work

Start with setup, or jump directly to a task. The chapter diagrams are workflow illustrations, not screenshots of customer records.

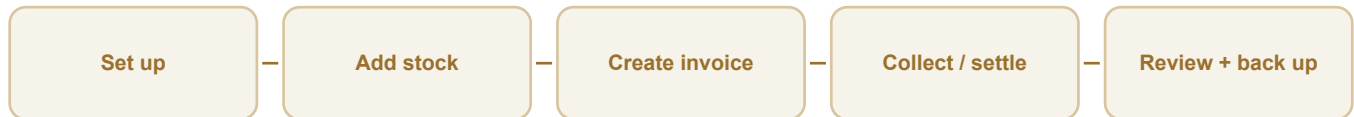
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Edition note: this guide accompanies release v1.4.3. Older installed versions can differ. Back up and read release notes before upgrading. No customer records, credentials or private encryption keys are included.

CHAPTER 01

Start here: what KaratDesk does

One local workspace for jewellery sales, inventory and operational records.



Who this guide is for

Owners, billing staff and administrators using KaratDesk by Tech Aditya. A store can show its own shop name and logo; “Vishesh Jewellers” is a client/legacy installer name, not the product name.

How to read this guide

Follow pages in order for a new store, or use the contents to find a specific task. Button names are taken from the current 1.4.3 source. Available menus depend on your role, permissions, licence and installed build.

Important release distinction

This guide describes the v1.4.3 release, including newer administration, desktop layout, recovery and legal screens. The website links to matching v1.4.3 installers. Installer display names retain the legacy store name for upgrade compatibility. Downloading a guide does not update an installed app; verify its version before following newer workflows.

What the app is not

The Business Snapshot is an operational view, not a statutory accounting system or a guaranteed profit calculation. Verify tax treatment and invoice compliance with your accountant. This manual explains implemented behaviour, not tax or legal advice.

Your first successful workflow

Set up the store and administrator, create a portable backup, add stock, complete a small verified sale, review its record and export it. Reconcile physical stock and cash before using real customer transactions.

CHAPTER 02

Installation, offline use and updates

Understand what runs locally and what needs the internet.

Install safely

Download the correct Windows or macOS installer from the official website release links. Check the stated version, architecture and release notes. Keep antivirus enabled. Unsigned installers may show publisher warnings; report suspicious detections rather than disabling protection.

No separate server installation

The packaged desktop app bundles its runtime and local database support. A customer should not need Node.js or a separately configured database server. Development commands are for the developer, not everyday store use.

Offline work

Core local billing, stock, records, purchases, payments and local reporting work without an internet connection. Installer downloads, support email and fetching fresh IBJA rates need connectivity. If a rate is unavailable, enter the verified rate yourself.

Update without losing records

Finish pending work and make a verified portable backup before installing an update. Preserve the data folder and recovery passphrase. Do not delete app data merely to fix a launch error. A fresh app installation does not automatically recover a lost database.

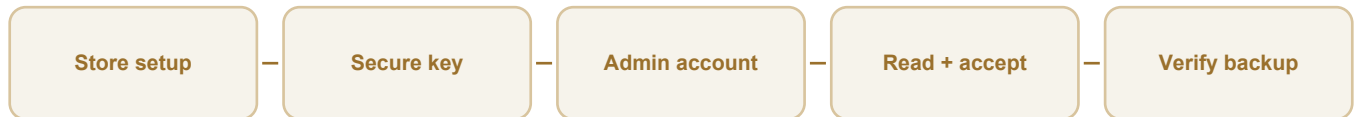
A single active app

Do not open the same database in multiple app processes. If the app reports it is already open, close the other instance cleanly and try again. Do not remove lock files or terminate unrelated programs.

CHAPTER 03

First-time setup and Superadmin

Create a secure store without default shared credentials.



1. Choose the setup path

A new desktop installation opens setup. Choose a new store, or recovery from a portable backup if you are restoring an existing store. For recovery, follow the backup chapter rather than creating an empty replacement for existing records.

2. Protect the database

Complete the requested store/data-location and recovery fields. The desktop protects the database key through the OS secure-storage mechanism. Keep the operating-system account secure; a copied key file is not a universal recovery method.

3. Create the first administrator

Create a unique Superadmin username, display name and password. The app does not supply a universal username/password. Account setup passwords use 12-128 characters. Store the credential securely and do not share it with billing staff.

4. Review before accepting

The new setup requires an authorised administrator to tick the Software Licence and Terms agreement. Open the offline documents before accepting. Privacy is a separate notice, not blanket permission for marketing. Acceptance identity, date and document version are kept in encrypted local records.

5. Make a recovery backup

After confirming the workspace opens, create a portable encrypted backup and verify recovery. Copy the complete backup folder off the computer. Keep its passphrase separately from the folder and from the administrator password.

CHAPTER 04

Find your way around

Use the right menu for each type of activity.

Navigation and appearance

Dashboard is the landing page. Use the workspace navigation for Invoice, Records, Stocks, Purchase, Payment and Settings. The theme control switches dark/light appearance. Menu visibility is permission-aware; a missing menu may be an access restriction rather than a fault.

Safe working habits

Read confirmation dialogs before saving, deleting, restoring or marking fully paid. Wait for the success message rather than repeatedly pressing Save. Unsaved invoice drafts can trigger a warning when leaving or closing the app.

Tables and search

Tables use pagination with a default page size of 10 where supported. Change page size for convenience, not to change totals. Search and status/date filters narrow records; dashboard and export scopes should be checked independently.

Help and signing out

Use Legal & Support from the footer or Settings for offline policies and Tech Aditya contact details. Use Log out when leaving the computer. Password visibility eyes are for checking your own entry; avoid revealing a password in front of customers.

Menu	Use it for
Dashboard	Business Snapshot, stock balances, benchmark rates
Invoice / Records	New bills; saved bills, settlement, editing and exports
Stocks	Fresh saleable gold/silver quantities and weights
Purchase / Payment	Old-metal buying; outgoing cash, expenses and metal
Settings / Accounts	Backups, exports, branding, plan and user access

CHAPTER 05

Add fresh gold and silver stock

Record the whole batch, not a guessed weight per piece.

1. Open Stocks

Choose the Add Stock Item form. Enter an identifiable item name and select the purity. Available choices include 24K, 22K, 18K, 14K and Silver. Check the purity carefully: it controls metal classification and is copied into invoice rows.

2. Enter quantity and total weights

Enter the number of pieces plus total gross and total net weight for that quantity. Use grams. Net is the weight used for price calculation later, while gross and net stock balances are both tracked. Follow validation prompts if values are missing or inconsistent.

3. Save and confirm

Select Add to Stock once. Confirm the saved row has the expected quantity, purity and both weights. Gold and silver cards summarise their stock separately; the cards show gross/net totals rather than monetary stock valuation.

Worked example

Ten rings together weigh 100 g gross and 95 g net. Enter quantity 10, gross 100 and net 95. Do not enter 10 g as the batch weight simply because it is the average per ring.

Fresh is different from old

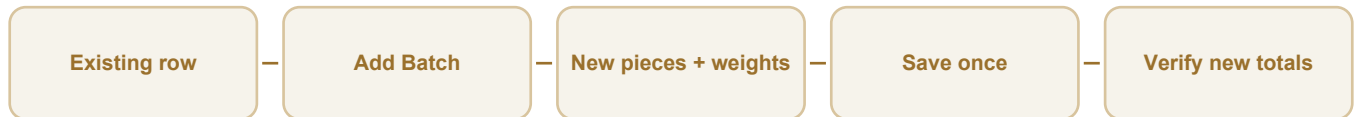
Old metal received through invoice exchange, settlement or Purchase belongs to the old-metal ledger. It is not automatically a fresh saleable stock row. Reconcile these two inventories separately.

Field	Example	Meaning
Quantity	10	Ten pieces in this batch
Gross weight	100.000 g	Combined gross weight of all ten
Net weight	95.000 g	Combined net weight of all ten
Stock value	Not entered	This stock screen tracks pieces and weights

CHAPTER 06

Add batches, edit and reconcile stock

Increase an existing item by ID without relying on its name.



Add more to an existing row

Find the existing stock row and use its Add Batch action. This targets the item identity directly, so spaces, punctuation or similar names do not cause an accidental merge. Name and purity stay tied to the selected item.

Enter only the new batch

For a batch addition, enter only the quantity and weights arriving now. Example: existing 10 pieces and 100 g; incoming 5 pieces and 200 g. The resulting row should show 15 pieces and 300 g, provided the same numbers apply to both gross and net.

Edit is not Add Batch

Edit changes the saved row values; Add Batch increases them. Do not enter a desired final balance into the batch-add form. Use editing for a correction only after checking existing invoices and physical stock.

Check after sales

Completed invoices reduce both selected piece quantity and the entered total line weights. Pending delivery orders do not deduct stock until delivery is completed. Reversing or editing a saved sale can restore and rededuct stock as appropriate.

Low-stock alerts

Dashboard warnings flag low fresh gold/silver weight against the configured thresholds. Treat alerts as a prompt to inspect stock, not an automatic purchase order. Compare the app to physical inventory regularly.

CHAPTER 07

Create a ready-sale invoice

Bill selected stock and deduct it once the sale is saved.

1. Check business and customer details

Open Invoice. Review business details printed on the bill: shop name, address, GSTIN and contact fields. Enter the required customer name and date. Mobile and address improve later lookup. Invoice numbers are assigned automatically and are not editable.

2. Choose ready sale

Select Ready sale - deduct stock. In Items, search From Stock and select the correct stock row. Purity is taken from stock. Add another row for a different item; do not disguise separate stock items as one row.

3. Enter actual delivered totals

Enter pieces, gross weight and net weight for the entire row being sold. Weights start empty because each ring can weigh differently. Never use a stock-batch average as the actual weight. Confirm the row is within available quantity and weights.

4. Set the price

Review rate per gram and making percentage. A fetched rate is only an editable reference. Confirm the agreed rate, metal and purity. Add old-metal exchange rows, discount, tax choice and Amount Paid as needed.

5. Preview, then complete

Use Preview beside the sale actions. Check customer, item totals, taxes, deductions, paid and due. Select Complete Sale & Deduct Stock. Wait for the success dialog, then use its view option. A preview alone is not proof the sale was saved.

6. Confirm the saved record

Check Records and remaining stock. Start New Invoice for the next customer and verify paid, discount and exchange values have reset. The next saved sale receives the next number.

CHAPTER 08

Understand the invoice calculation

Pieces affect inventory; total net weight drives the item price.

Line amount

Implemented formula: net weight x rate per gram x (1 + making percentage / 100). Four rings with a combined net weight of 10 g at INR 6,000/g and 10% making produce INR 66,000. Do not multiply by 4 again.

Subtotal and tax

Subtotal is the sum of line amounts. In the current implementation CGST and SGST each apply to that subtotal using their configured component rate. Exchange credit and invoice discount are deducted after these taxes. Confirm the correct treatment for your business with an accountant.

Payable and rounding

Payable = max(subtotal + CGST + SGST - exchange credit - discount, 0), rounded to the nearest whole rupee. The preview shows rounding. Displayed row/statement amounts may use two decimals, while stock weights use grams.

Paid, due and advance

Amount Due is payable minus the recorded paid value when positive. An overpayment becomes Plus/Advance, shown in green; a due balance is red. An exchange is a deduction/metal receipt, not cash collected. Later metal settlements are also not cash collections.

Illustrative example

Assume subtotal INR 66,000, combined GST 3% (1.5% each), exchange INR 5,000 and discount INR 1,000. Taxes total INR 1,980; payable is INR 61,980. If cash paid is INR 50,000, due is INR 11,980. These are demonstration figures, not tax advice.

Step	Example (INR)
10 g x 6,000 x 1.10	66,000.00
CGST 1.5% + SGST 1.5%	1,980.00
Less exchange + discount	6,000.00
Final payable / paid / due	61,980 / 50,000 / 11,980

CHAPTER 09

GST, non-GST and price references

Review tax choice separately from market-rate information.

GST invoices

Use the GST controls for an invoice that should include tax. Check the business GSTIN, applicable rate and both tax components in Preview. A required field prompt checks input, not whether your legal/tax circumstances permit that invoice.

Non-GST invoices

Select the non-GST option when appropriate for your business and transaction. Verify that the preview does not charge GST before completing. Do not use non-GST mode merely to discount an otherwise taxable sale.

Automatic rate suggestions

Selecting stock can fill an editable per-gram rate when a compatible market quote is available. Always review it. Purity conversions, the quote date and the source matter. A benchmark is not a mandated customer sale price.

If offline or a fetch fails

Do not assume a visible or zero rate is current. Enter the agreed positive per-gram rate manually. Required-field validation should reject invalid sale pricing; keep working locally without relying on a live market download.

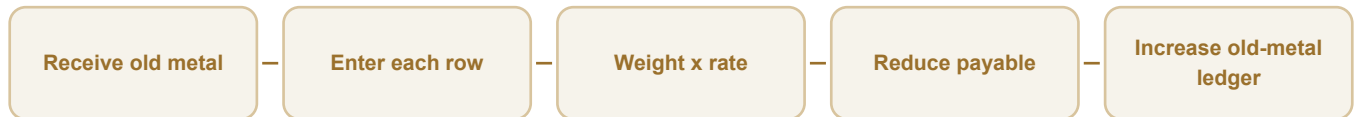
No hidden quantity multiplier

GST/non-GST choice and rate changes do not change the weight convention: invoice gross/net figures cover all pieces in that row. Piece count only controls the separate stock quantity deduction.

CHAPTER 10

Gold and silver exchanges on a sale

Record every old-metal receipt and its agreed credit.



1. Add exchange rows

In Gold / Silver Exchange, add a row for each metal receipt. Select Gold or Silver, enter weight and price per gram. A single invoice can contain both gold and silver and multiple rows of either.

2. Check the calculated value

Each row is weight x rate per gram. The app totals all exchange rows and uses that credit in the invoice calculation. Keep unused exchange values zero; remove unwanted rows rather than leaving an accidental credit.

3. Reconcile the two effects

Saving records the old-metal receipt by metal and reduces the invoice payable. It does not add fresh saleable jewellery stock and it is not an incoming cash payment. Check the exchange details again in the expanded invoice record.

Example

Gold 1 g at INR 6,000/g gives INR 6,000 credit; silver 10 g at INR 70/g gives INR 700 credit. Combined exchange credit is INR 6,700. Gross cash collection is only the money separately received, not INR 6,700 plus that money.

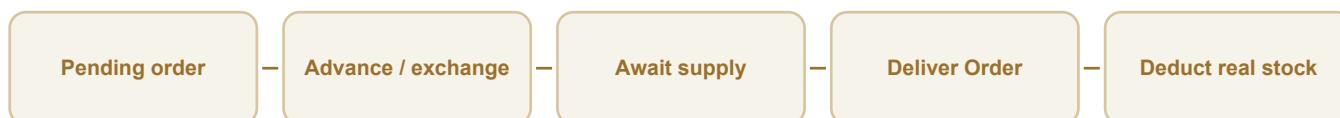
Correction and reversal

Edit the saved invoice to correct an exchange, or use a supported invoice reversal action. Do not also enter the same receipt as a Purchase: that would double-count the old metal. A product-return workflow is not part of the current supported interface.

CHAPTER 11

Pending delivery orders

Take an order without pretending the goods are already in stock.



When to use it

Choose Pending delivery order when the customer orders an item that is not yet ready for sale. The record can include ordered-item details, agreed amounts, an advance and exchanges without immediately deducting fresh stock.

1. Create the order

Select the pending type in Invoice. Fill customer/date and the ordered-item information permitted by that mode. Enter any advance honestly and review the pending invoice. Use the save action and confirm the app dialog.

2. Track the obligation

Find it in Records with the Pending delivery filter. The record identifies it as awaiting stock selection and delivery. A customer advance is a collection, not a completed sale. The dashboard counts pending orders separately.

3. Deliver against real stock

Expand the pending record and choose Deliver Order. Select the stock actually supplied, enter the delivered pieces/weights and verify final price, exchange, payments and tax. Save the completed delivery after reviewing the confirmation.

4. Recheck the result

The completed delivery should deduct the selected stock and stop appearing as a pending order. Review the outstanding balance and regenerated invoice. Do not create a second ready-sale invoice for the same order unless it truly represents a separate sale.

Cancellation

Use Cancel Order with the required reason and confirmation where offered. Check the retained order record and all financial implications. Do not assume a software reversal physically refunds cash or returns metal to the customer.

CHAPTER 12

Preview, print and download invoices

Check the saved document before handing it to the customer.

Live preview

Use Preview beside Complete Sale to open the invoice preview drawer. The invoice is scaled to the available window; use the document controls rather than mistaking the scaled size for the final paper size.

After saving

Use the success dialog to view the generated invoice. Later, open Records, expand the matching invoice and choose Regenerate Invoice. This uses the saved record and its current payment/settlement state, rather than an unsaved form draft.

Print

Use Print in the invoice viewer/drawer. Check the printer, A4 paper choice, scaling and print preview. Browser/OS print settings can alter margins or background colours. Confirm one sample print before printing a batch of customer invoices.

Download

Use the PDF/download action in the viewer. Confirm the correct invoice number, customer and current balance in the downloaded file. Keep downloaded PDFs secure because they include customer details.

Voided bills

View Voided Invoice is for reference; it should be marked as voided, not presented as a valid new sale. A regenerated bill does not create a new sale or deduct stock again.

Before issuing

Check the shop identity, customer, actual item weights, purity, rate, making, tax, exchange, discount, paid and due. Correct the underlying saved record when necessary; do not edit only an exported PDF.

CHAPTER 13

Records: search, filters and exports

Find the right invoices and share only the intended scope.

Search

Open Records. Search by invoice number, customer name or mobile number. A mobile search can collect the invoice history associated with that number. Check spelling and saved phone format if a result is missing.

Status filters

Choose All records, Due, Advance, Pending delivery, Settled or Voided. A due is money still owed; advance/plus is excess value. Pending is delivery status, not merely unpaid. Filters may therefore select different sets of records.

Dates and pagination

From/To narrow by invoice date. Both ends of the range are included. Clear dates to return to an unrestricted period. Change page size and page number to inspect long tables; page navigation does not alter the underlying data.

Expand for detail

Expand a row to see item information, customer address, original old-metal exchange, payments/settlements, paid value and current balance. Available actions depend on invoice state and your permissions.

Export matching invoices

Apply search, status and dates before Export PDF. This is a row-wise details report of the matching invoices, not one full decorative invoice page for each row. Use Regenerate Invoice for a single customer-ready bill. CSV may be available for database-backed reports.

Protect exports

PDF, CSV and Excel reports are readable, not the encrypted database backup. Check the recipient, selected phone/customer and date range before sharing. Avoid sending the full customer list when a filtered statement is enough.

CHAPTER 14

Settle dues by cash or metal

Record what the customer actually supplies after the sale.

Cash settlement

Expand a due invoice. Choose Amount / Cash, enter the received amount and select Settle Amount. An empty or invalid amount should show an app error. Check remaining due and the settlement history after the success message.

Gold or silver settlement

Choose Gold item or Silver item. Enter received weight and agreed price per gram. The calculated settlement amount is weight x rate. Check this value before saving. The receipt increases the relevant old-metal ledger and settles invoice value, but it is not cash collected.

Mark Fully Paid

Use this only when the entire remaining due has actually been received as the payment represented by that action. Review the in-app confirmation before committing. Do not use it merely to hide a debt.

After saving

The row collapses and Records remains open. Expand it again for updated amounts and settlement history. Regenerated invoices should reflect the same saved payment state. Refresh if a stale-record warning indicates another operation changed it.

No due remains

Settlement controls and Mark Fully Paid are hidden when there is no positive due. Green plus/advance is not a prompt to add more payment. For a correction, use the appropriate authorised edit flow instead.

Separate from Payment menu

Invoice settlement is incoming customer value. Payment is outgoing money or old metal from the store. Using the wrong menu can reverse the meaning of your cash-flow report.

Receipt	Invoice effect	Other effect
Cash INR 2,000	Due reduces by INR 2,000	Customer cash collection increases
Gold 0.5 g x INR 6,000	Due reduces by INR 3,000	Old gold +0.5 g; no cash receipt

CHAPTER 15

Edit, void or delete a saved invoice

Choose the least destructive correction that matches reality.

Edit Invoice

Expand the saved record and select Edit Invoice. Review customer/date, item stock selections, pieces, weights, rate, making, exchanges, discount, tax and payments as available. Confirm the full recalculation before saving. Edits reverse/reapply linked stock and ledger effects; stale or invalid updates should be rejected.

Void Invoice

Use Void Invoice for a cancelled sale you want to retain as history. Provide the reason and confirm. Stock and linked calculations are reversed according to the saved sale; the record remains visibly voided. Prefer this over deletion when you need an audit trail.

Delete Record

This removes the invoice record and reverses its linked calculations. It cannot be undone directly from the app. Make a portable backup first and read the confirmation. Restoration is a full backup operation, not a one-record undo button.

What software does not do

A reversal does not physically pay cash back, return old metal, send a refund to a bank or correct an already-filed statutory return. Reconcile those real-world obligations separately and keep supporting records.

Current scope

The earlier product-return feature was removed. Do not use arbitrary negative weights or payments to invent a partial-return workflow. Ask Tech Aditya for the correct supported procedure if the business requires returns or credit notes.

CHAPTER 16

Purchase old gold or silver

Track metal bought independently from an invoice exchange.

1. Enter a purchase

Open Purchase and select Gold or Silver. Enter the purchased weight in grams and agreed rate per gram. The purchase amount is calculated automatically as weight x rate.

2. Verify the effects

Save Purchase once. The metal is added to the corresponding old-gold or old-silver balance. Its value is an outgoing purchase amount in the Business Snapshot, not fresh saleable stock valuation.

Example

Buying 20 g of old silver at INR 70/g records INR 1,400 of purchase value and adds 20 g to old silver. Do not separately enter the same INR 1,400 in Payment, or the outgoing cash may be counted twice.

Edit or delete

Use the row Edit action to correct weight/rate/metal, or the red Delete action with confirmation. The app reverses the old entry and applies the new effects. A change can be rejected if later old-metal payments make the reversal invalid.

Daily checks

Match purchases to physical receipts and supporting payment evidence. Check that invoice exchanges have not also been entered as purchases. Purchases and invoice exchanges both bring in old metal but represent different transactions.

CHAPTER 17

Payment: party cash, expenses and metal

Record outgoing value without confusing it with customer collection.

Amount

Choose Amount for money paid to a party. Enter a positive cash amount and optionally a reason identifying the purpose. It reduces the after-payment cash-flow calculation. It does not settle a customer invoice.

Self Expense

Choose Self Expense for store/personal expense tracking as appropriate to your records. Enter the amount and a useful optional reason, such as shop electricity. It is reported separately from party payments and old-metal purchases.

Metal to Metal

Choose Metal to Metal, select Gold or Silver and enter gross weight and purity percentage. Fine weight = gross weight x purity / 100. No cash amount is required for this payment type.

Weight example

Paying 100 g of old gold at 40% purity records 40 g fine gold, but deducts the full 100 g from the old-gold physical balance. Do not deduct only 40 g. A gold payment does not reduce silver.

Corrections

Edit or delete a payment through the saved row actions and confirmation. Amount/expense changes update cash flow; metal changes reverse/reapply old-metal weights and calculated fine weight. Review the updated dashboard and ledger before assuming the correction succeeded.

Avoid double counting

Do not enter invoice receipts here. Do not enter an old-metal purchase payment a second time unless it truly is a separate outgoing transaction. The app is recording values, not initiating a bank transfer.

Type	Required value	Snapshot treatment
Amount	Money paid	Party payments
Self Expense	Expense amount	Expenses
Metal to Metal	Gross g + purity %	Old-metal out; fine weight reported

CHAPTER 18

Business Snapshot and date ranges

Read the dashboard as a connected operational report.

Choose a period

Use From/To inside Business Snapshot, then Apply. All time clears the period. Sales use invoice dates; customer receipts and outgoing amounts follow their transaction dates. The market-rate panel and fresh stock are current, not historical stock as of the selected end date.

Sales and customers

Gold/Silver Sales show completed item values and net weights. Total Sales includes final invoice sales and counts. Pending and voided records are not completed sales. Customer Collections tracks received money separately from metal receipts and current outstanding dues.

Old metal and outgoings

Old Metal Received includes purchases, invoice exchanges and metal settlements. Outgoing Amounts separates party payments, purchases and expenses. Metal Payments/Melting shows gross and calculated fine weight given out.

The key formula

After Payment amount = customer money received - party cash payments - old gold/silver purchase value - expenses. Metal-to-metal payments and metal settlements are not cash. Negative after-payment amounts indicate an outflow balance, not necessarily a business loss.

Opening and closing

Closing balances can include earlier transactions, while period movements are restricted to the selected dates. Current due of invoices in a period can change when later settlements occur. Subsequent edits, voids and deletions can change historical reports.

Do not call it profit

The app does not derive a complete profit figure from purchase cost, stock valuation and all statutory accounting adjustments. Use the cash-flow and sales charts to understand movements, then reconcile with your accounting records.

CHAPTER 19

IBJA benchmarks and business charts

Use reference information without treating it as a guaranteed selling rate.

999 explained

Gold 999 and Silver 999 refer to 99.9% fineness. Gold 24K is the corresponding high-purity reference. A 22K jewellery rate is not automatically the same as the displayed 999 gold benchmark.

Published date and session

Read the date and AM/PM session. IBJA is a dated published benchmark, not a continuously ticking retail quote. The screen can show the latest available published day rather than today. The app displays benchmark amounts per gram.

Refresh and percentage changes

Use the reload icon to request a fresh quote when online. Red/green changes compare available published reference values. A chart can only show retrieved dates; it should not invent weekend or missing-day prices.

Trend graph

Gold is the default; use the metal selector for silver. Select a point to inspect its date/value. Period high/low and percentage change describe the shown history, not a forecast or promise of future price.

Business charts

Cash-flow bars compare customer collections with outgoing categories. Metal sales mix uses item values before GST/exchange/discount, excluding pending and voided invoices. Compare chart labels to the adjacent numeric Snapshot; cash flow is not profit.

Offline and mismatch checks

If market data is unavailable, do not treat a hidden section or old displayed date as a live rate. Verify unit, purity, session and tax treatment before comparing another source. Different local retail quotes may include premiums or other charges.

CHAPTER 20

People, roles and permissions

Give each person only the access needed for their work.

Open the account area

Use the account-management entry when available. The People & Access screen separates team members, role permissions and your own password. Only authorised administrators see management controls.

Create a user

Enter username, display name, access role and a strong temporary password. Select Create user, then share the password privately. The person must change it on first login. Never send an actual customer database or encryption key just to create an account.

Understand roles

Superadmin retains full administrative control, including role definitions. Owner manages the store and eligible users. Admin and Staff have assigned permissions. Role defaults can be customised, so review the actual checked permissions rather than assuming a title grants everything.

Manage access

Save Role changes the selected role while retaining account status. Deactivate User pauses access without deleting business history. Activate User restores active status. Reset Password issues a temporary password and signs the person out. Keep at least one active Superadmin.

Configure a role

Select a role, review menu/action groups and save permissions. Changes apply to everyone in that role and revoke their sessions. View, create, edit, delete, settle, export, restore and branding are distinct capabilities. Do not grant restore/delete just because a cashier needs invoice creation.

Audit and personal security

Recent audit history helps explain administrative activity. My Password changes your own credential and signs you out. Password eyes reveal only the typed field; hide it again before leaving your desk.

CHAPTER 21

Settings, branding, trial and paid activation

Keep store identity, product licensing and customer data separate.

Store branding

An authorised Superadmin can customise the store name, tagline and logo. Review the result in the header, login and invoice before issuing a real bill. KaratDesk/Tech Aditya identifies the software product/provider, while the store identity belongs to the jewellery business.

14-day trial

A newly configured store can receive a full-feature 14-day trial. The Plan & Activation panel shows state, remaining time, expiry and issued-invoice allowance when applicable. Paid duration and limits are determined by the actual signed licence, not assumptions in this guide.

Activate without starting over

Share the Store Activation ID with Tech Aditya and obtain the vendor-issued signed activation. Paste it into Plan & Activation, select Review Paid Activation, inspect verified plan/expiry/allowance, read the licence/refund terms and confirm. Existing records are preserved; this screen does not charge a payment.

Expiry and permissions

When a trial/plan expires or an allowance is exhausted, new activity can be locked with a contact message. Existing records, exports and backups remain accessible as permitted. An administrator must accept the store licence before business writes/activation where required.

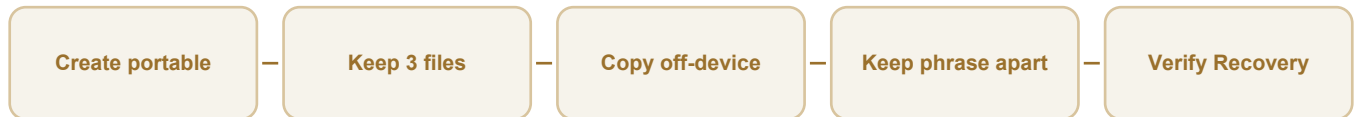
Legal & Support

Read offline Privacy, Terms, Software Licence, Trial & Refund Policy and Contact documents from Settings/footer. Existing stores can review and accept without resetting records. Refer to the actual current policy and written quotation for refund eligibility and paid entitlements.

CHAPTER 22

Backups: protect the whole store

An installer is replaceable. Your records need an independent recovery copy.



Weekly safety copies

Database safety copies are checked at startup and daily while the app runs. They are encrypted, but require the original database key. They are not a substitute for a passphrase-protected portable recovery backup.

1. Create a portable backup

Open Settings, Encrypted/Database Backups and Create Portable Backup. Choose and confirm a separate recovery passphrase of at least 12 characters. It is not the old PIN and should not be a shared staff password. Save once and wait for confirmation.

2. Copy the complete folder

Keep database.db, manifest.json and recovery.json together from the same backup folder. Copy the whole bundle to another device or secure cloud storage. Store the passphrase separately. Automatic backups on the same failed disk are not an off-device backup.

3. Verify it

Select the portable backup and Verify Recovery. Enter its passphrase. Verification checks recoverability without replacing active records. Test recovery regularly and before a major update or computer replacement.

4. Choose the backup destination

Use Change Backup Folder where offered. This changes future backup storage; older backups remain at their original location and are not automatically moved or deleted. Database data-folder switching may be disabled in the current database preview.

Daily owner habit

Create an off-device portable backup after significant work and before destructive corrections. Track which backup was verified and where its passphrase is stored. Tech Aditya cannot promise recovery if usable backups, keys and passphrases are all lost.

CHAPTER 23

Restore and safe startup recovery

Recover deliberately; restoring is not a merge.

Before you restore

Finish unsaved work and close extra instances. Restore replaces the active store with a selected backup; it does not merge newer invoices into older records. Understand which transactions would be absent from that backup.

Import and verify

In Settings, Import Backup selects database.db, manifest.json and recovery.json from one bundle. Enter the backup passphrase. Import/verification alone does not replace active data. Browser import is limited to 25 MB; larger recovery needs an appropriate desktop/support-assisted path.

Prepare and confirm

Select the backup, choose Restore Backup and enter the passphrase. Review prepared record counts, then type RESTORE at the separate confirmation. A safety copy/previous database is retained. The confirmation expires after 10 minutes or if active data changes.

On a replacement computer

Install a compatible build and use setup recovery with the portable bundle and passphrase. A new OS-protected key is created for the recovered database. Copying another computer's OS-wrapped key is not the correct migration procedure.

If the app cannot decrypt at launch

Use the safe startup recovery screen where included in the installer. Restore from a known portable backup, or choose a separate new-store setup only when intentional. Original data/key files should be preserved for diagnosis. Do not delete AppData or the database to silence an error.

After recovery

Sign in and compare invoice counts, sample invoices, settlements, stock, purchases/payments and Snapshot totals against your last export. Verify your backup process again before resuming live billing.

CHAPTER 24

Reports, troubleshooting and daily checklist

Close the day with evidence, not assumptions.

Export all data

Settings > Export All Data to Excel creates a readable workbook with a Business Snapshot and separate data sheets. This is useful for review, not a substitute for the full encrypted backup. The current database preview limits Excel to 10,000 rows / 25 MB; use a streaming Records CSV for larger invoice reports when available.

Something is missing

Check search/status/date filters, current page, selected stock purity, remaining quantity/weights and role permissions. Refresh the affected screen. Pending orders, voided invoices and old metal belong to different views from completed sales/fresh stock.

Save or startup errors

Read the app message and avoid repeated clicks. Refresh a stale record before editing. For “database already open”, close the other instance. For decryption errors, use safe recovery and contact support. Never send private keys, administrator passwords or recovery passphrases.

Daily closing checklist

Reconcile customer cash receipts, party payments, purchases and expenses. Check due/advance invoices and pending orders. Compare physical gold/silver fresh and old balances. Review important edits/voids. Export a report if needed, create/verify an off-device portable backup and log out.

Support information

Email 6677aditya@gmail.com with app version, OS version, exact error text, the steps taken and redacted screenshots. Mention whether the issue is in the browser preview or installed app. Send the smallest non-sensitive example, not a full customer database by default.

Provider

Tech Aditya, Siddharth Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, India 272207. This guide was prepared on 30 October 2026 against current 1.4.3 source. Use installed release notes and the current licence/policies for build-specific behaviour.

Quick reference	Windows / macOS
New invoice	Ctrl+N / Command+N
Save active invoice/order	Ctrl+S / Command+S
Find / print	Ctrl+F, Ctrl+P / Command+F, Command+P
Shortcut help	F1 (where the platform makes it available)