# 셀러업 기초 가이드

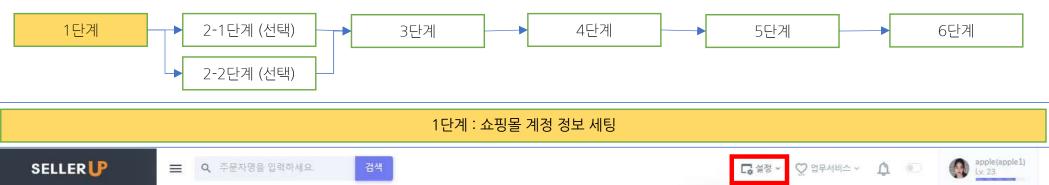
# 상품+주문+재고관리만 사용하고 싶어요

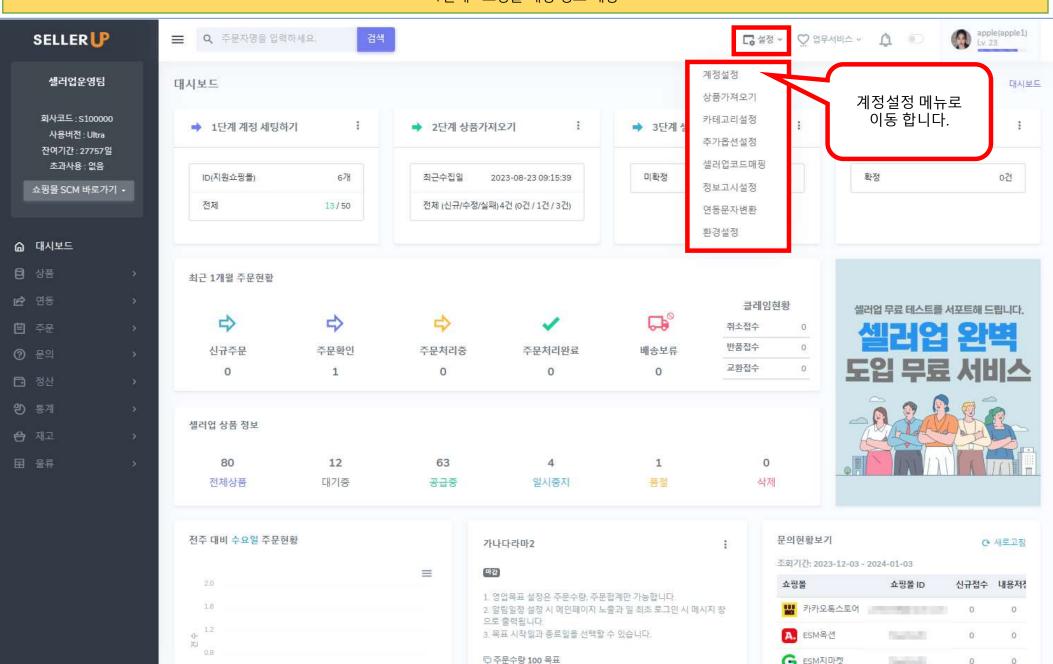


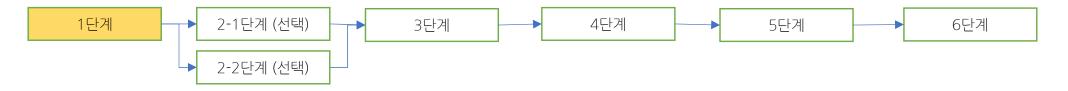
- 1. 본 가이드는 셀러업 기초 사용 방법에 관한 내용을 다루고 있습니다.
- 2. 본 가이드에 표현하지 않은 다양한 기능은 서포트팀에 문의 주세요
- 3. 기초 테스트로 생성된 데이터는 초기화 가능합니다.

# 상품관리 (쇼핑몰연동)



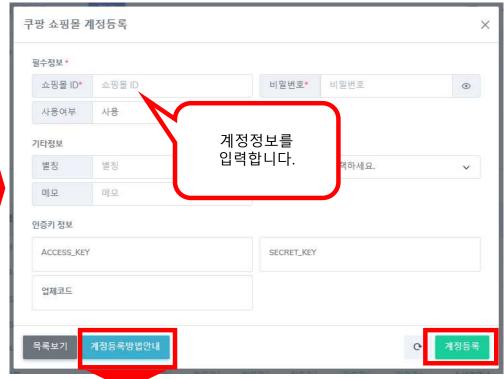


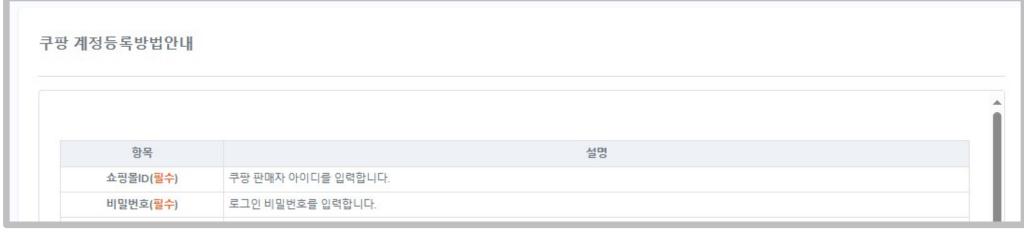


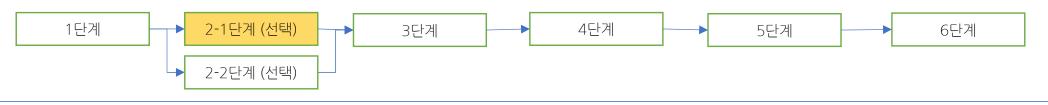


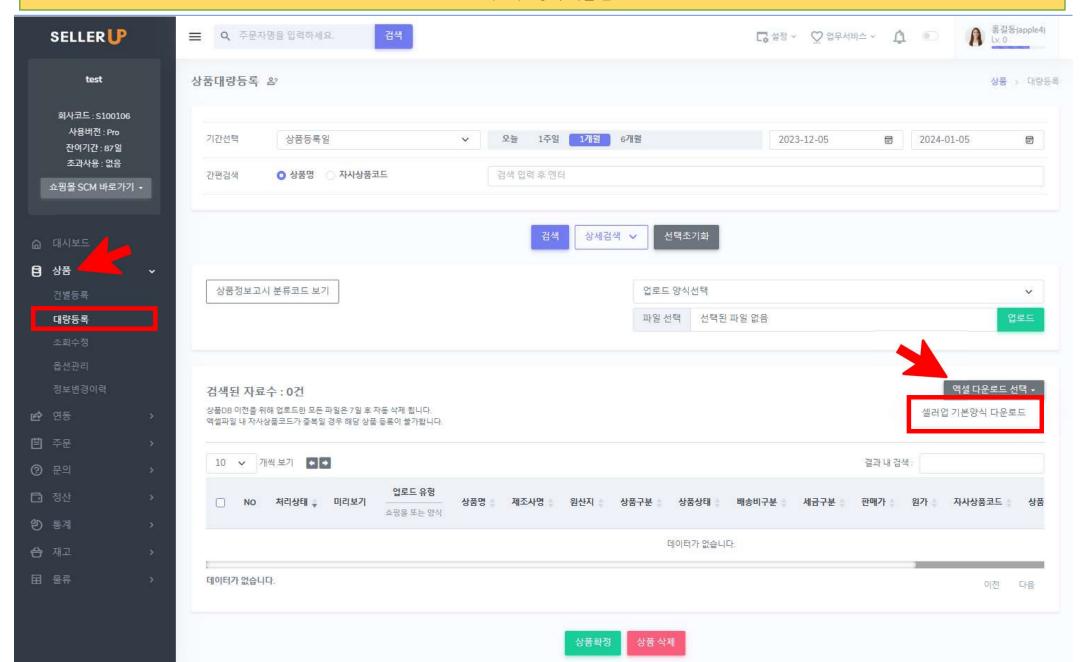
# 1단계: 쇼핑몰 계정 정보 세팅

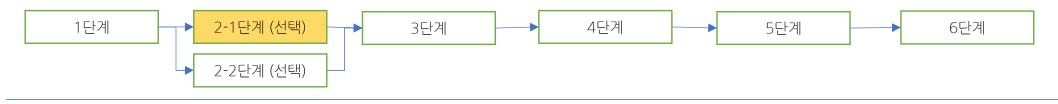


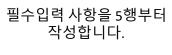


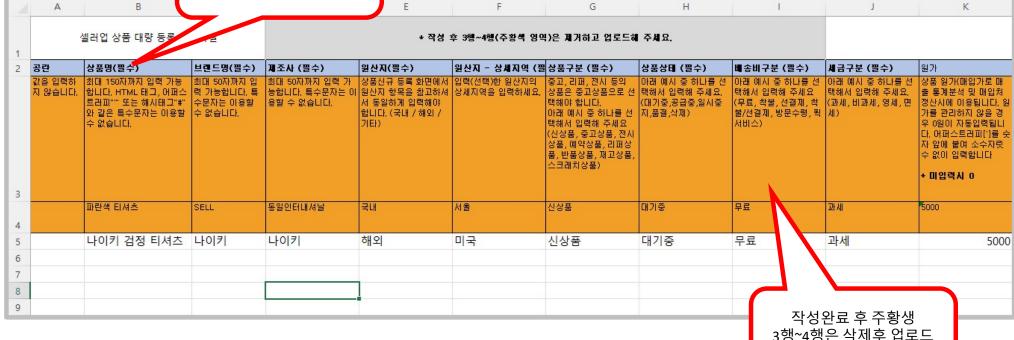




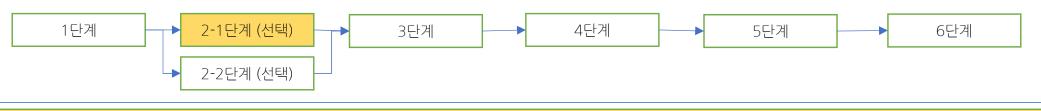


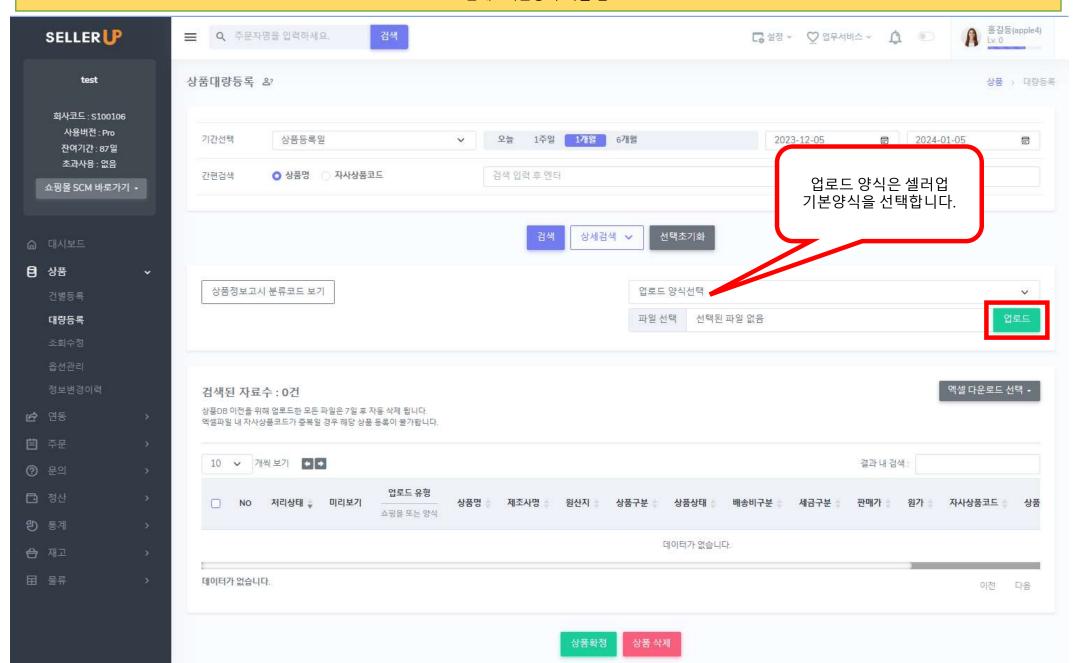


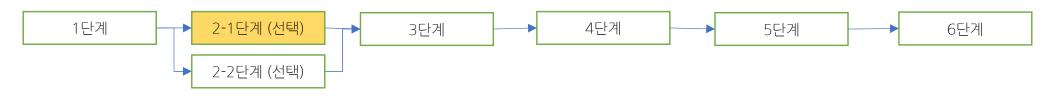


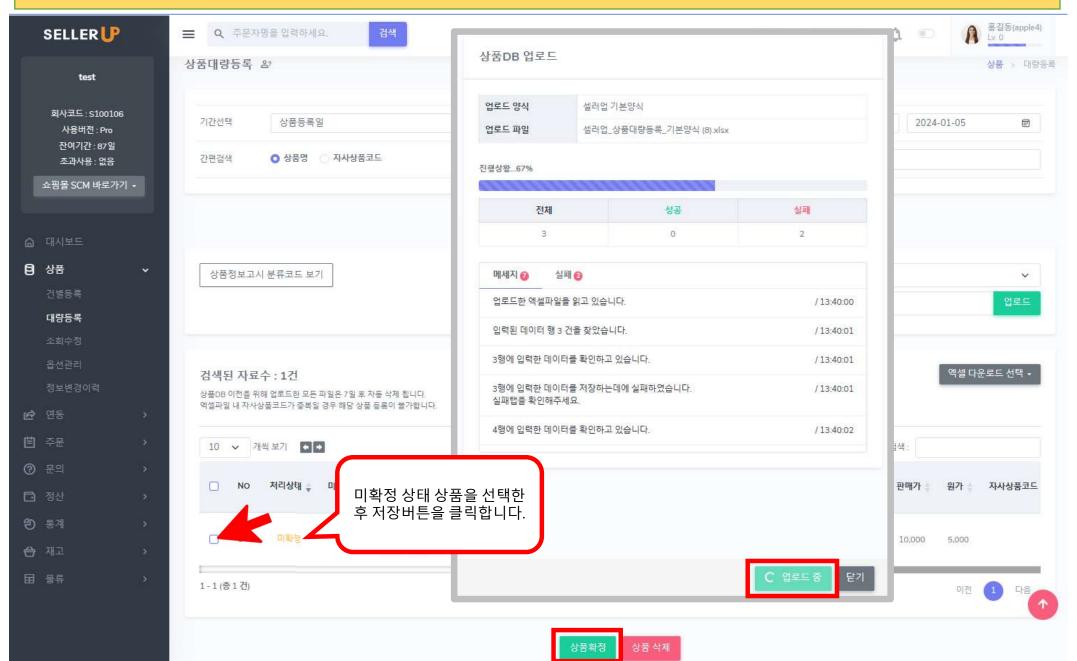


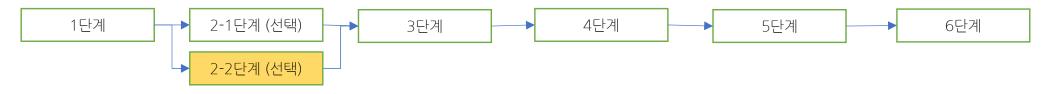
3행~4행은 삭제후 업로드 합니다.



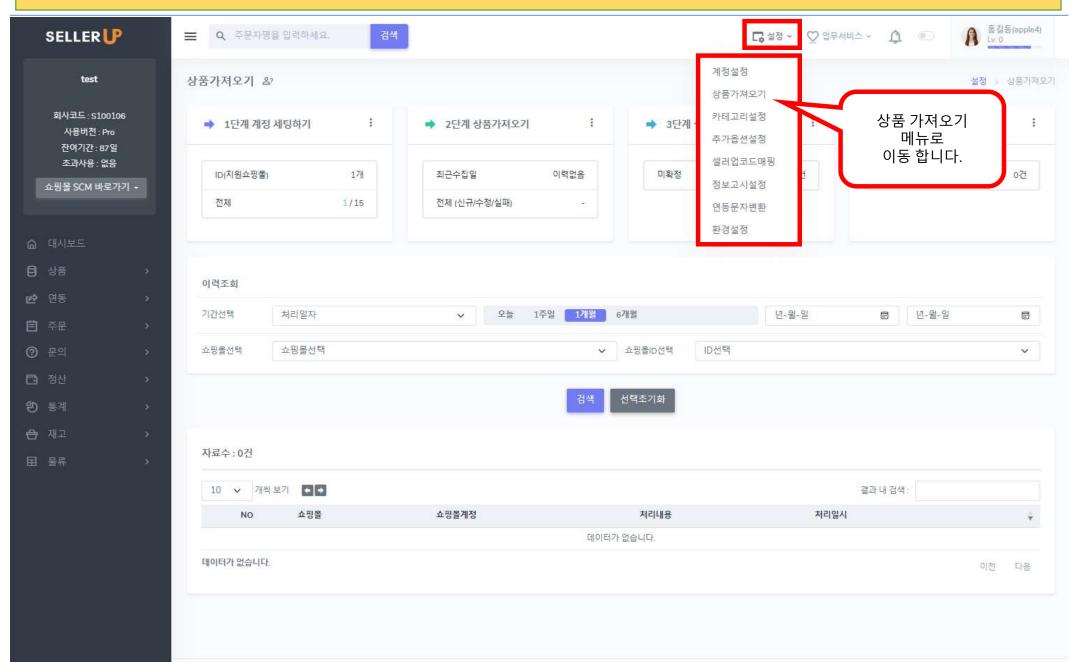


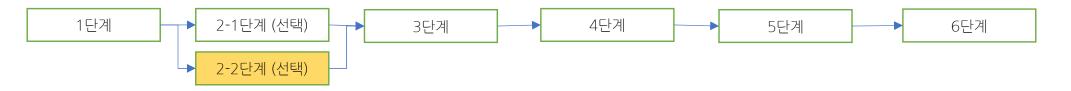




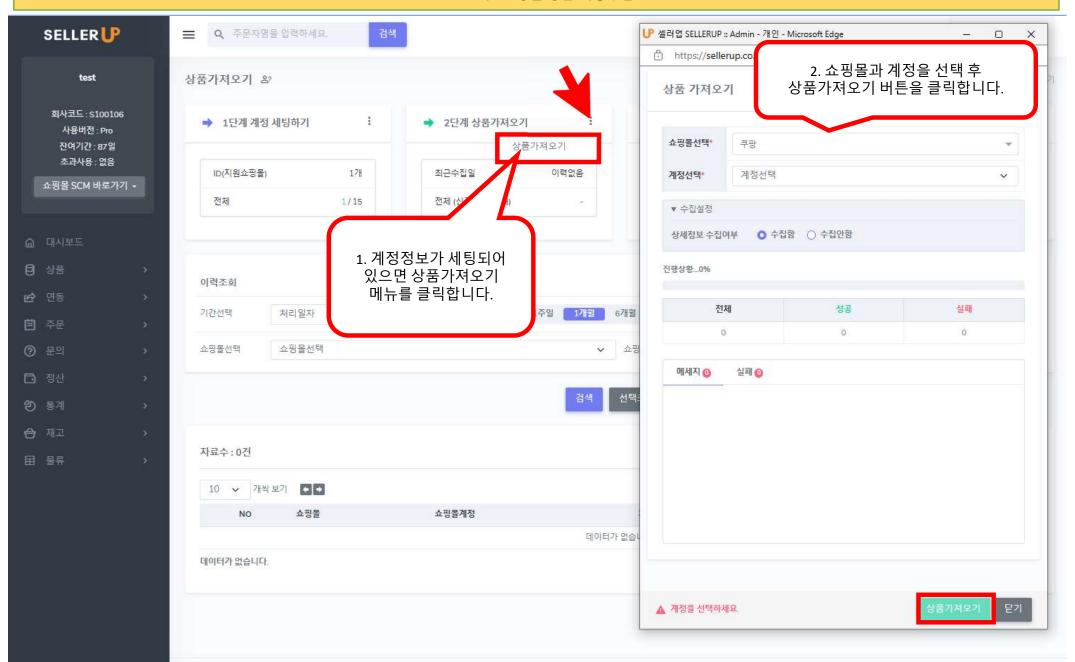


# 2-2단계: 쇼핑몰 상품 자동수집



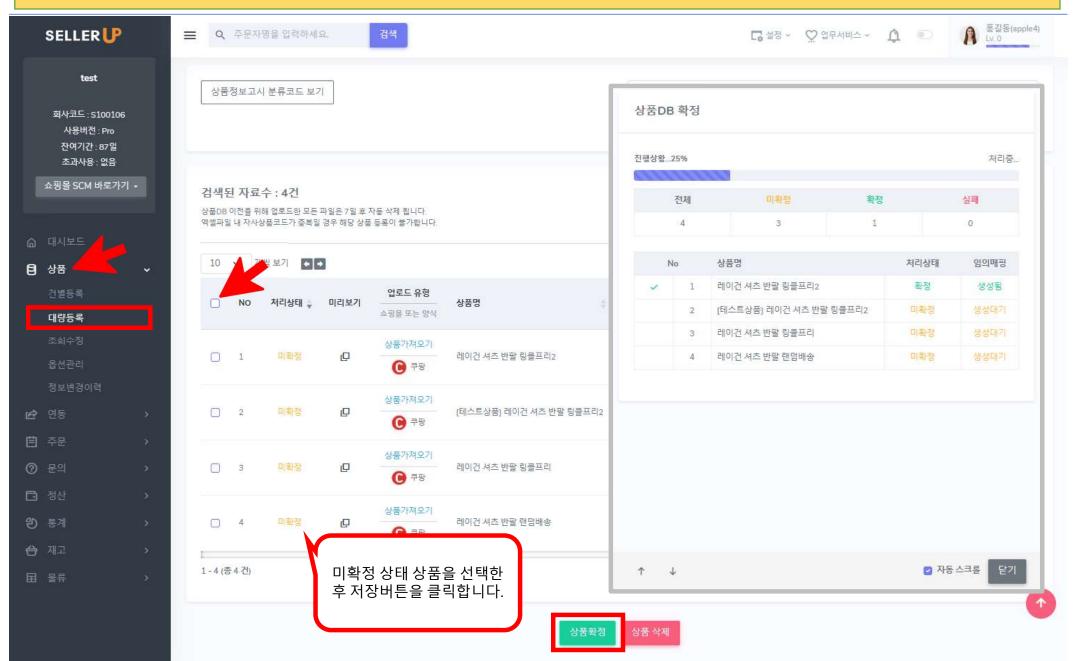


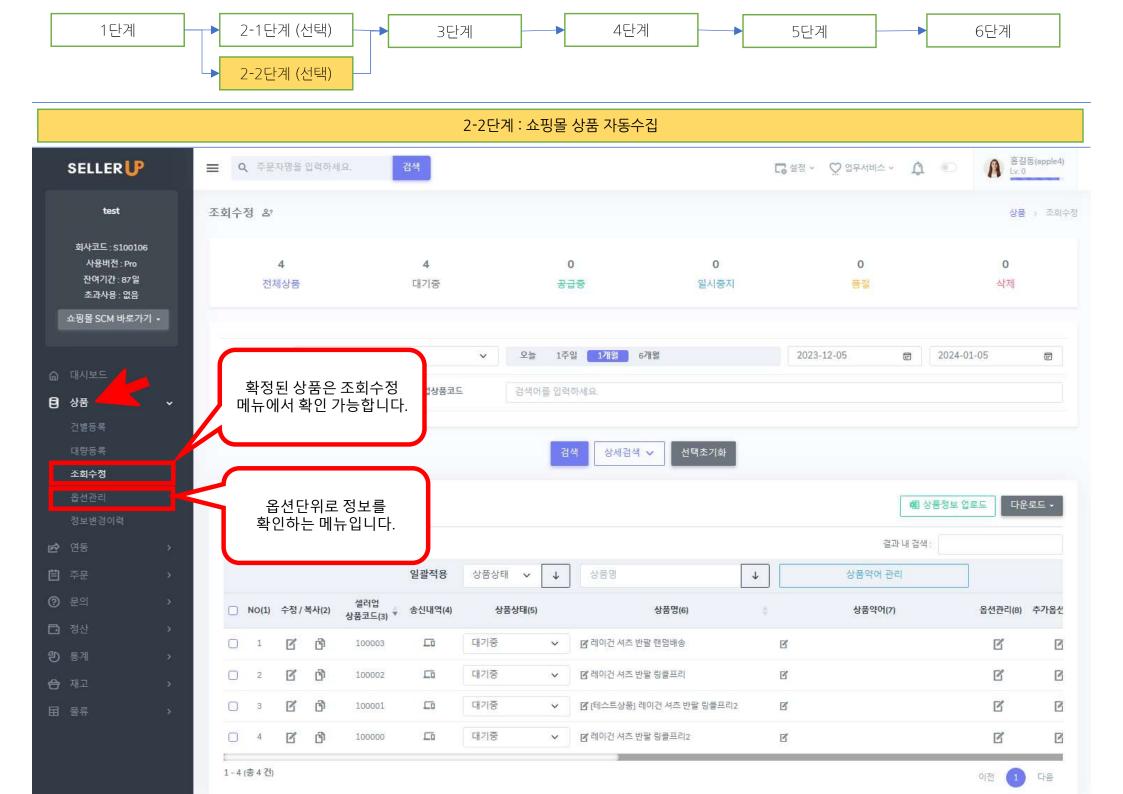
# 2-2단계: 쇼핑몰 상품 자동수집

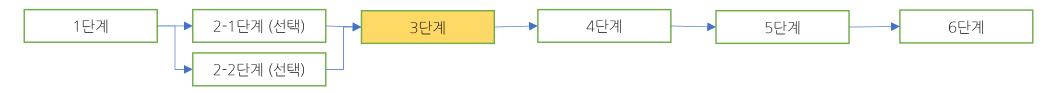




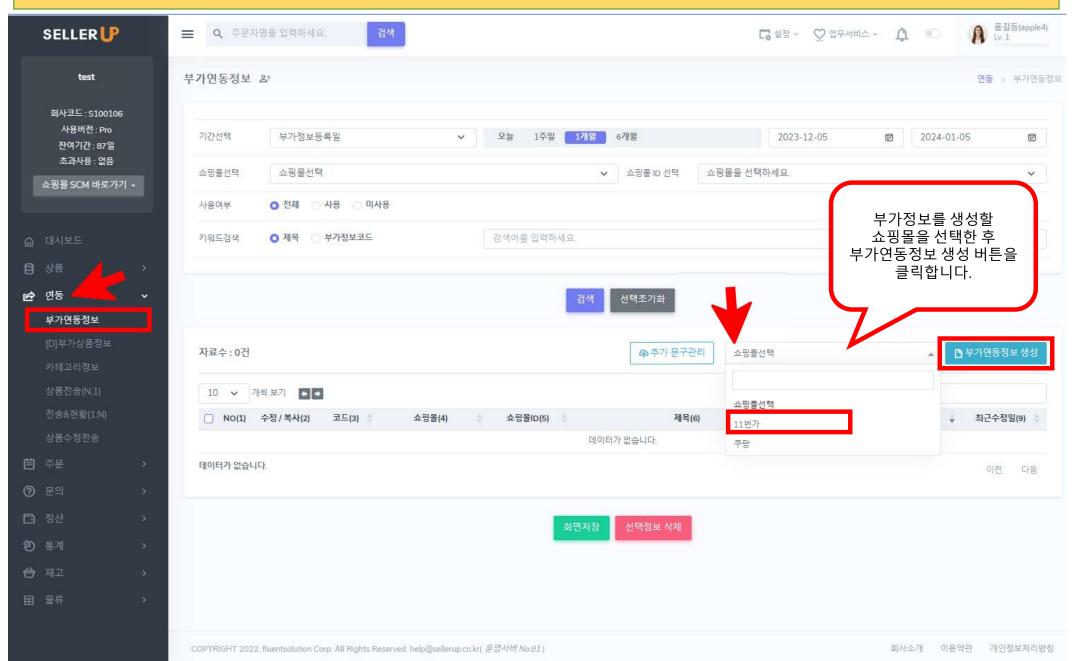
# 2-2단계: 쇼핑몰 상품 자동수집

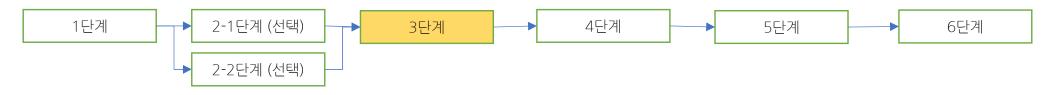




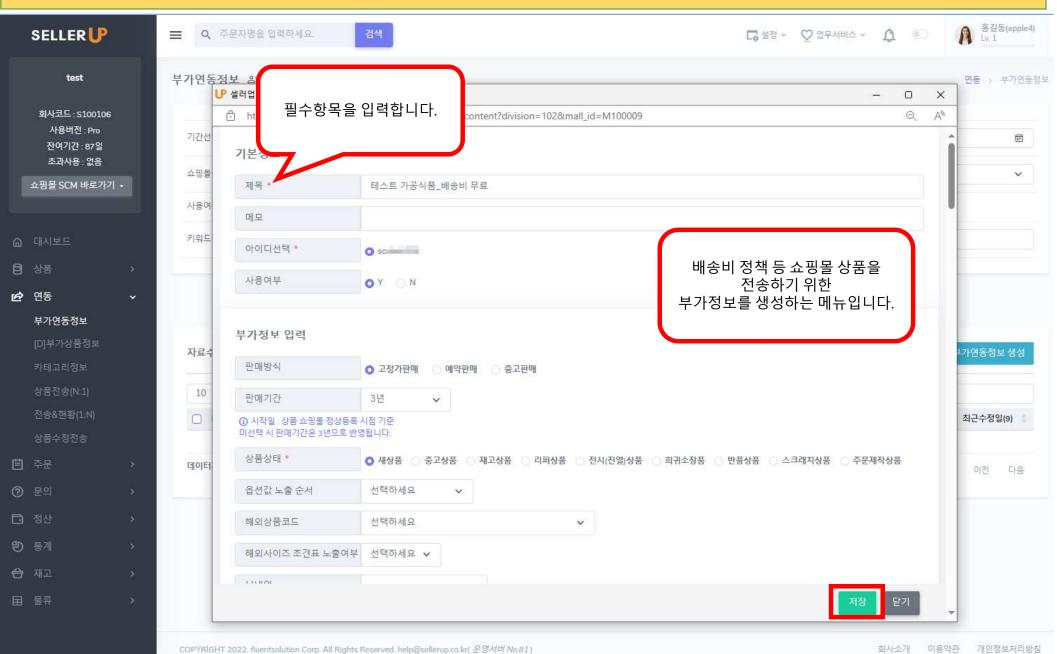


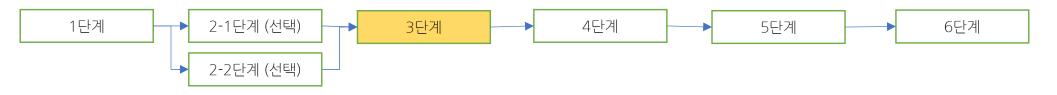
# 3단계: 쇼핑몰 부가정보 생성



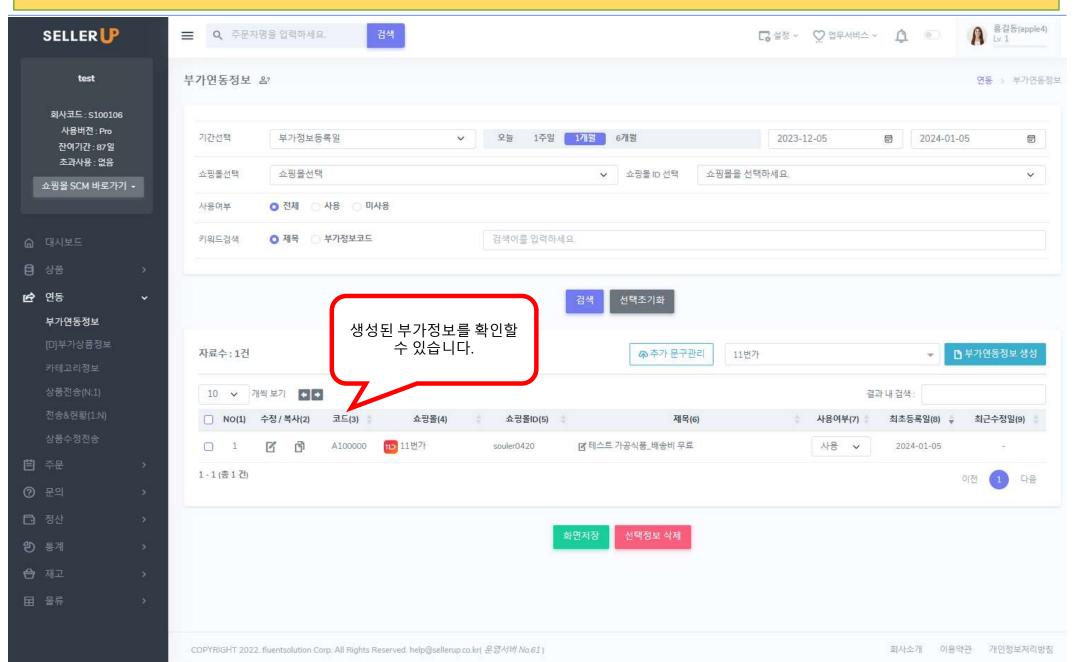


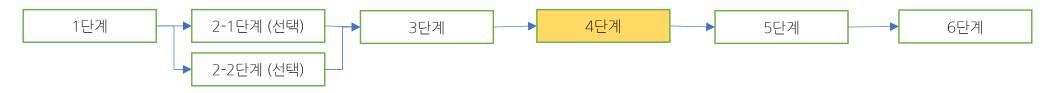
# 3단계: 쇼핑몰 부가정보 생성



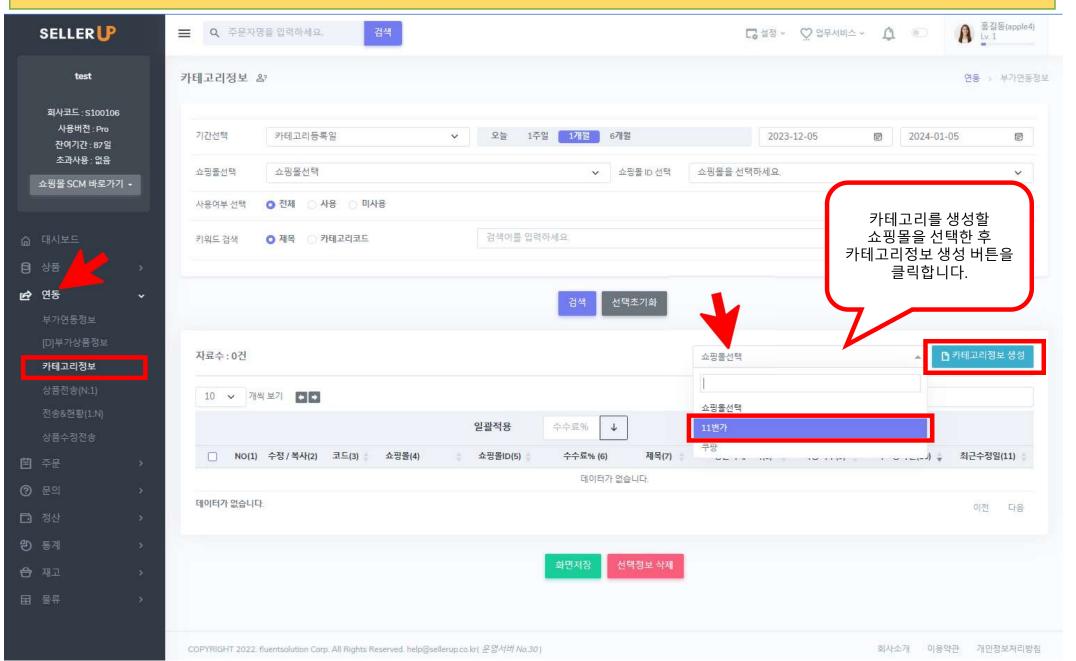


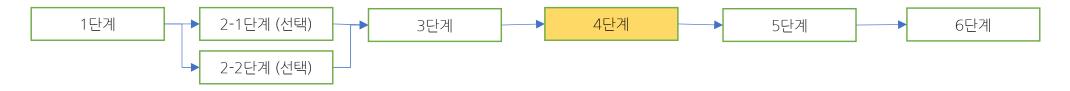
# 3단계: 쇼핑몰 부가정보 생성





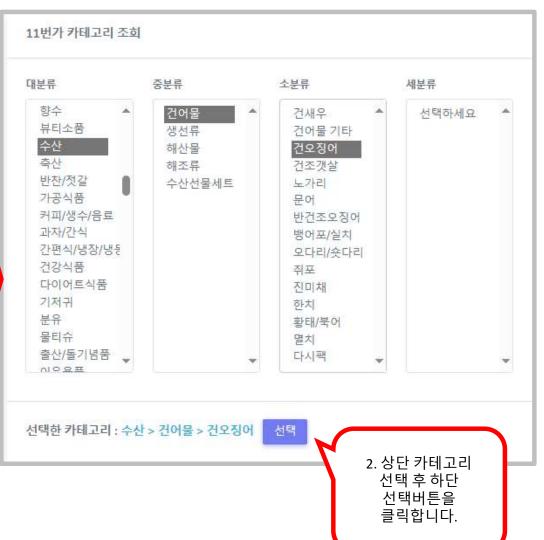
# 4단계: 쇼핑몰 카테고리 생성

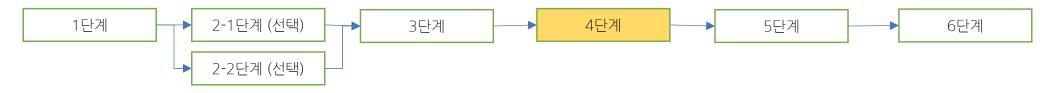




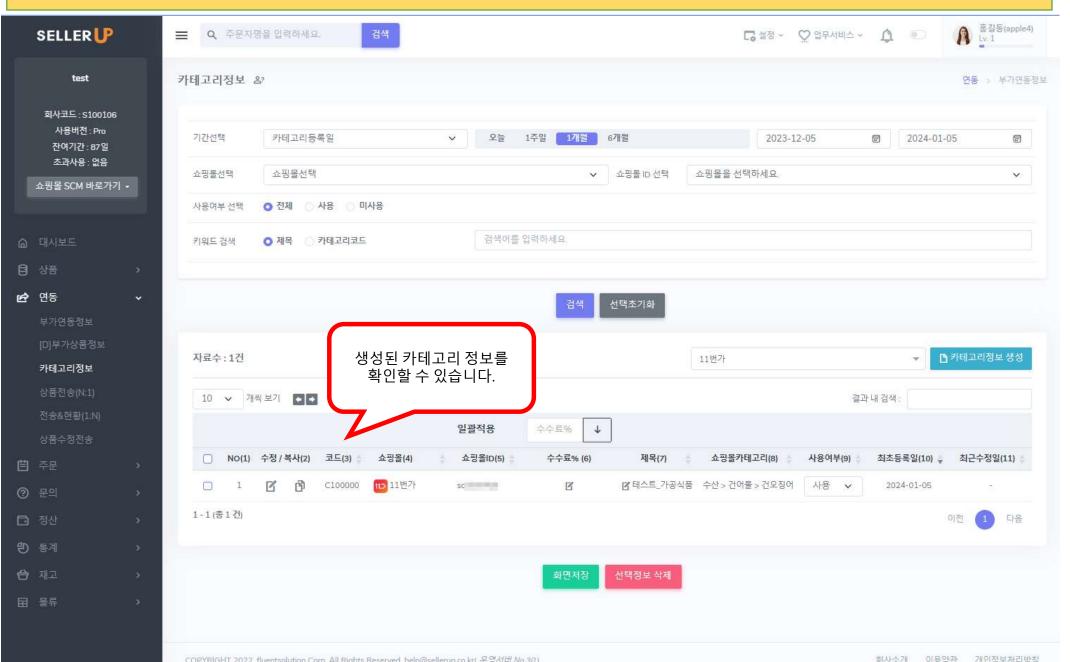
# 4단계: 쇼핑몰 카테고리 생성

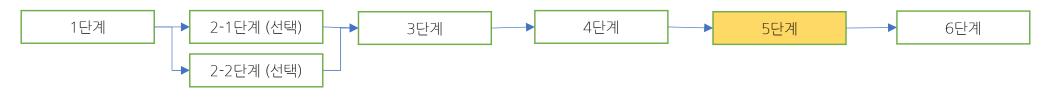




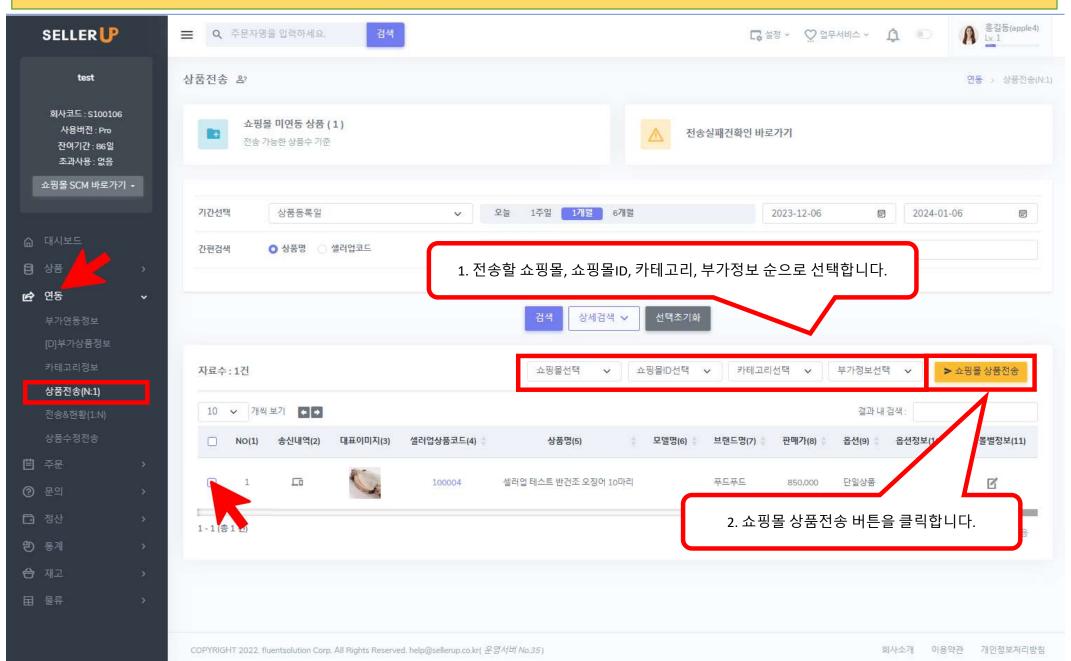


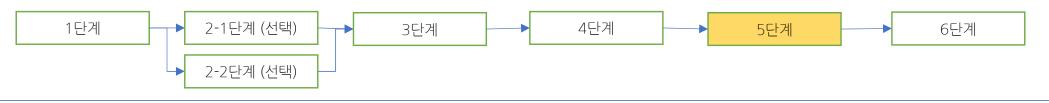
# 4단계: 쇼핑몰 카테고리 생성



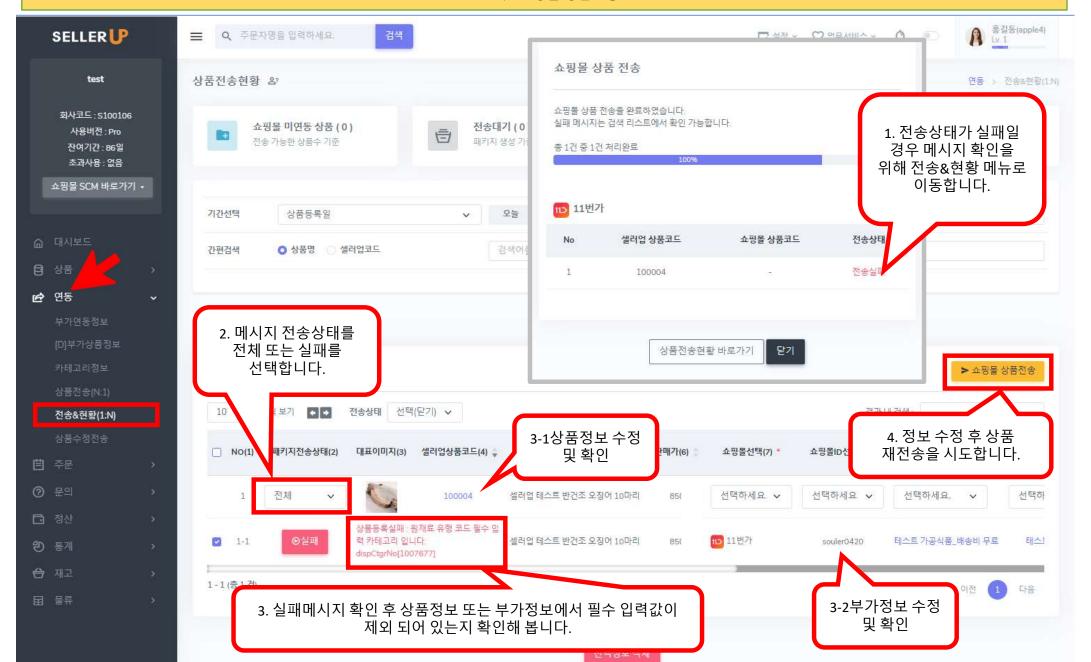


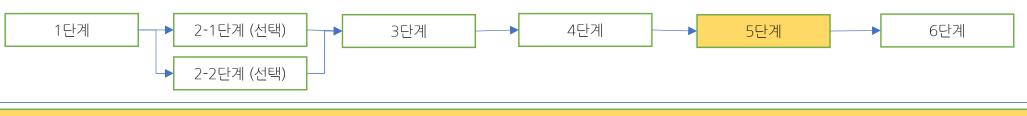
# 5단계: 쇼핑몰 상품전송



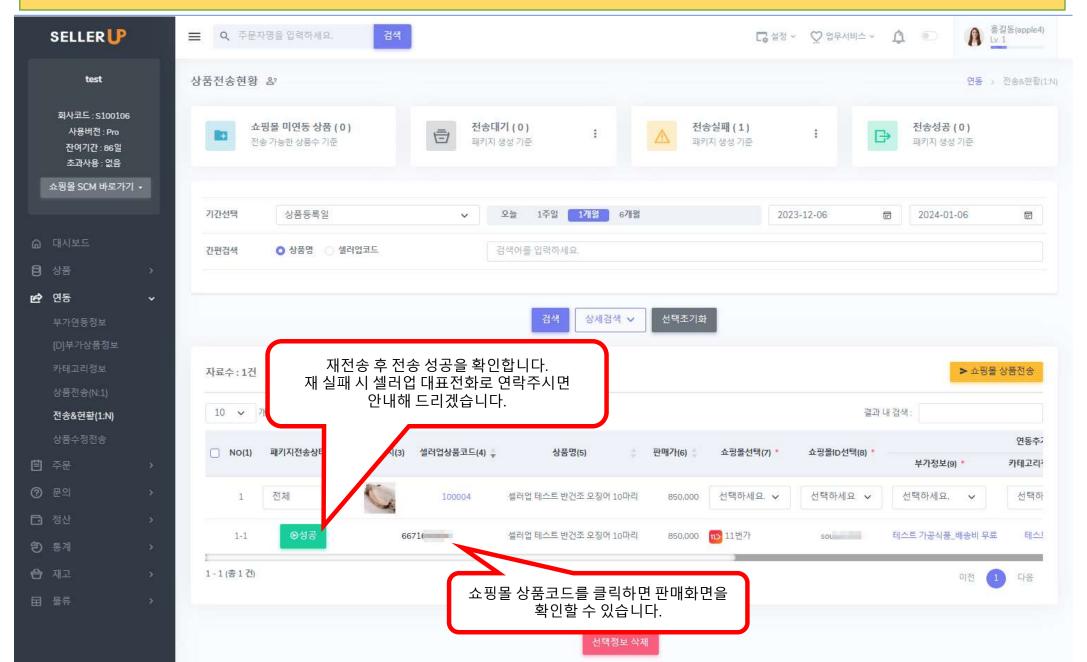


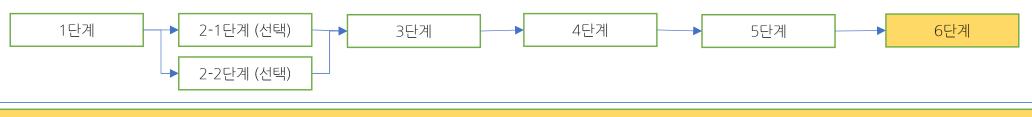
# 5단계: 쇼핑몰 상품전송



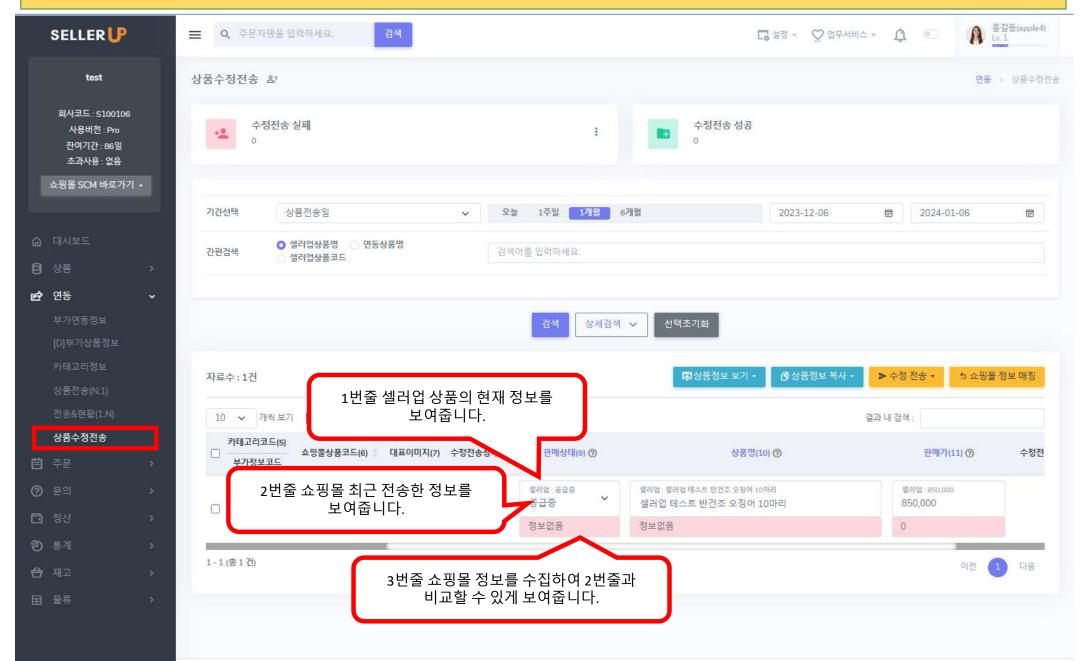


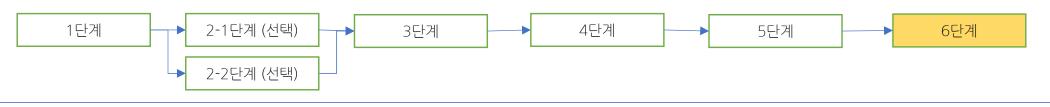
# 5단계: 쇼핑몰 상품전송



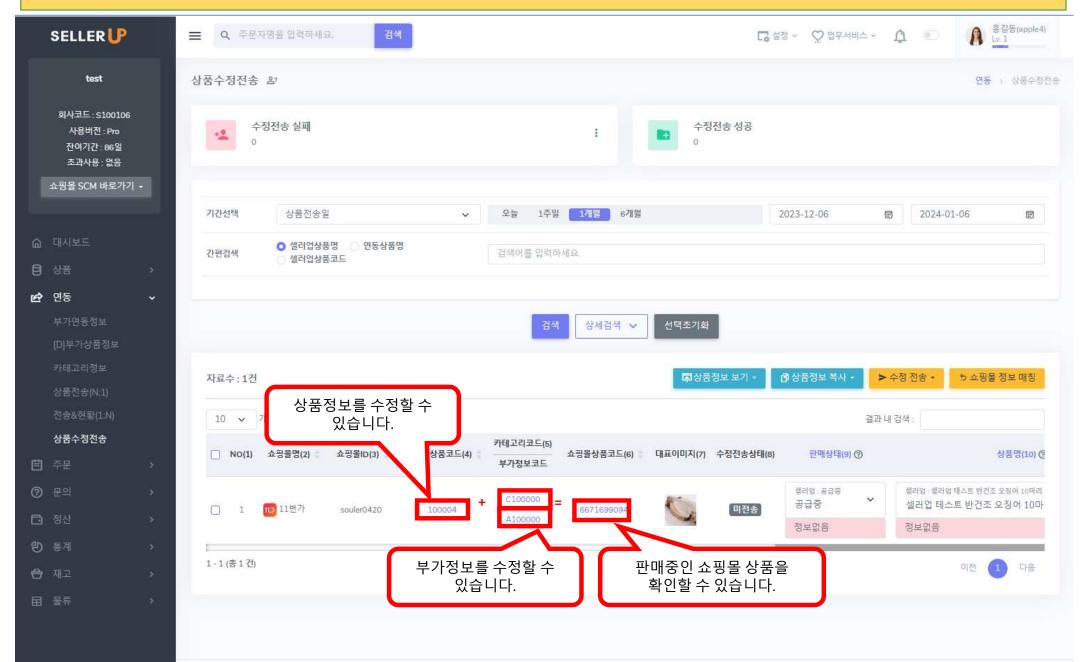


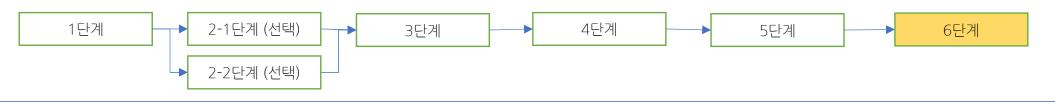
# 6단계: 쇼핑몰 상품수정 전송



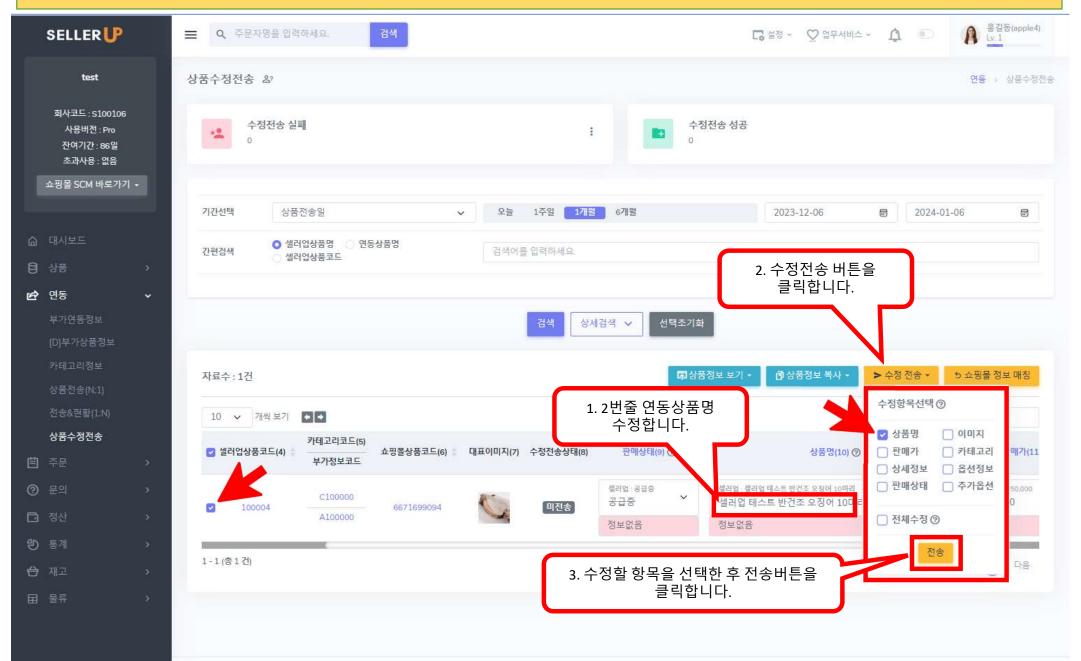


# 6단계: 쇼핑몰 상품수정 전송





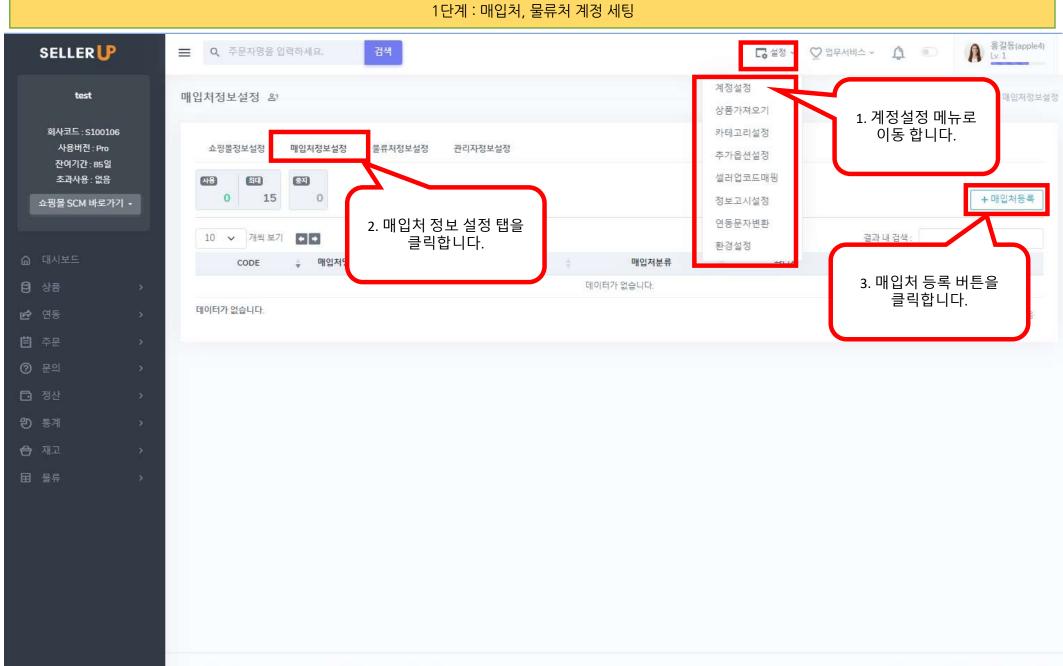
# 6단계: 쇼핑몰 상품수정 전송



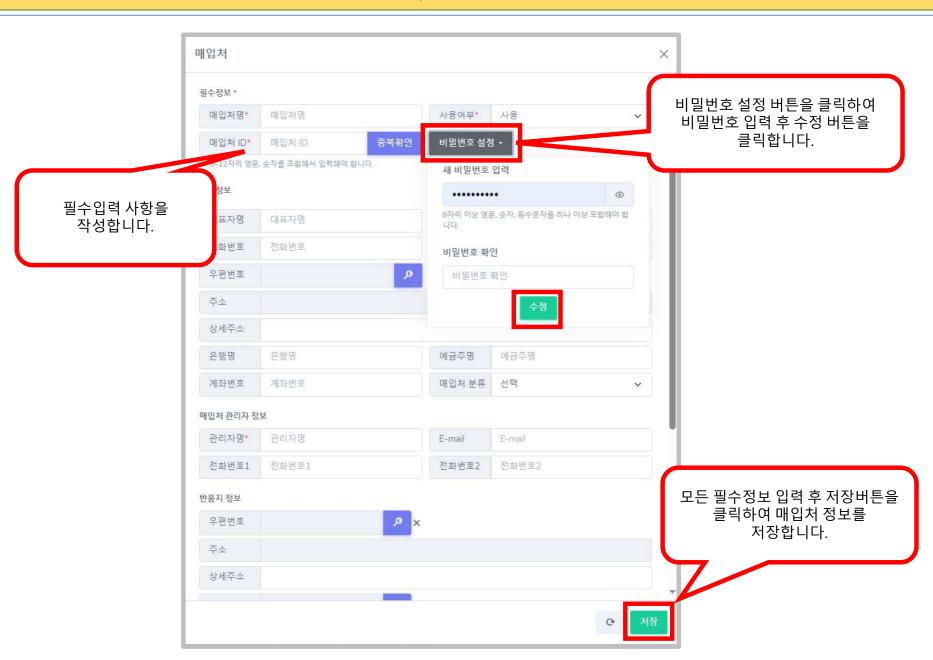
# 재고관리

SELLERUP

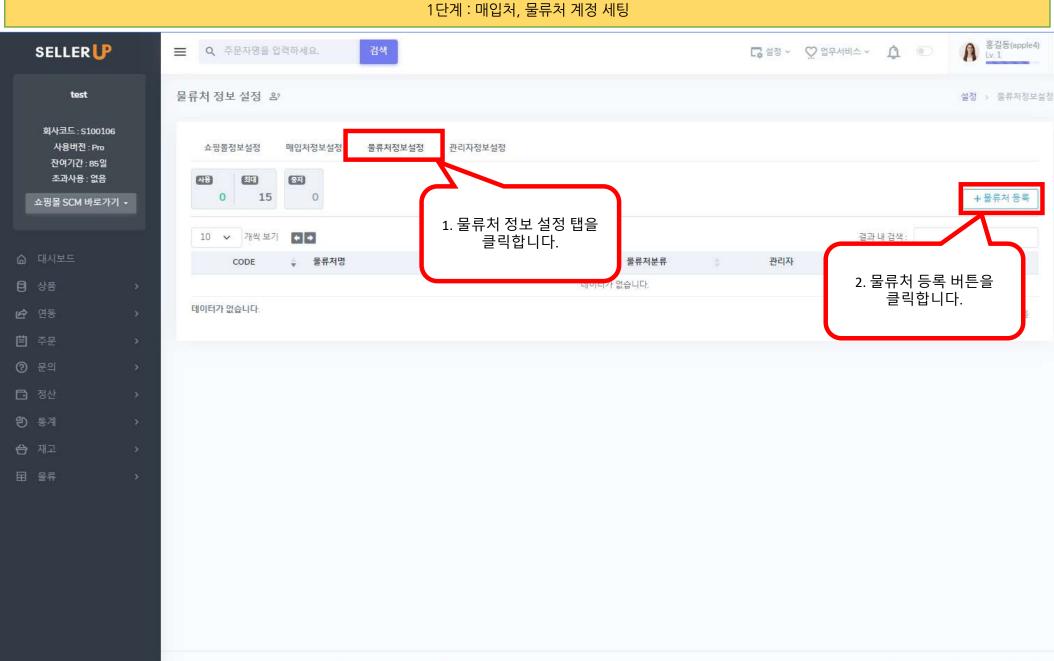




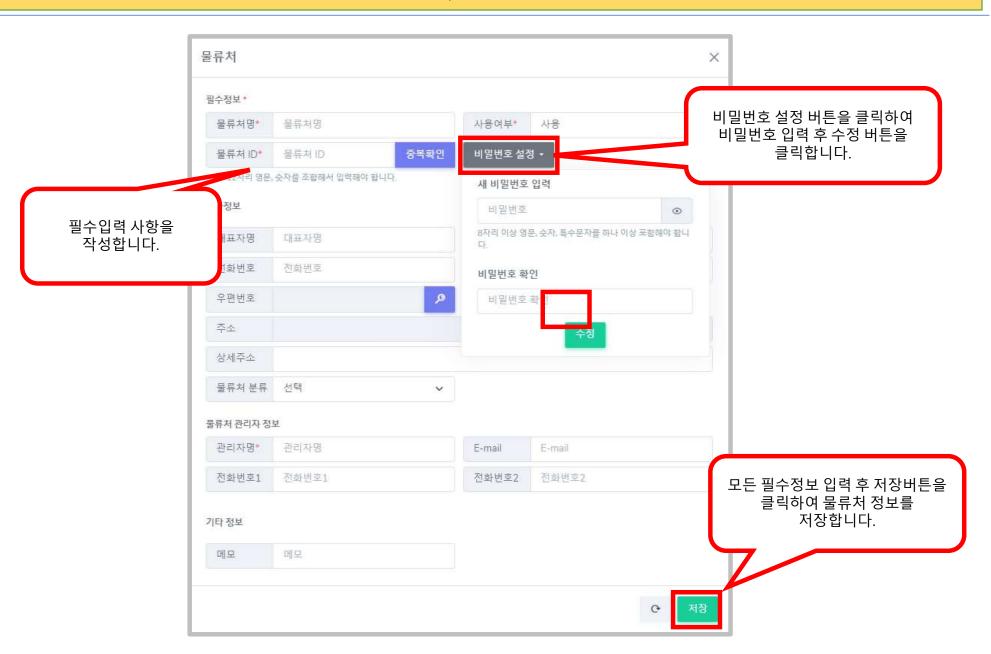
# 1단계: 매입처, 물류처 계정 세팅



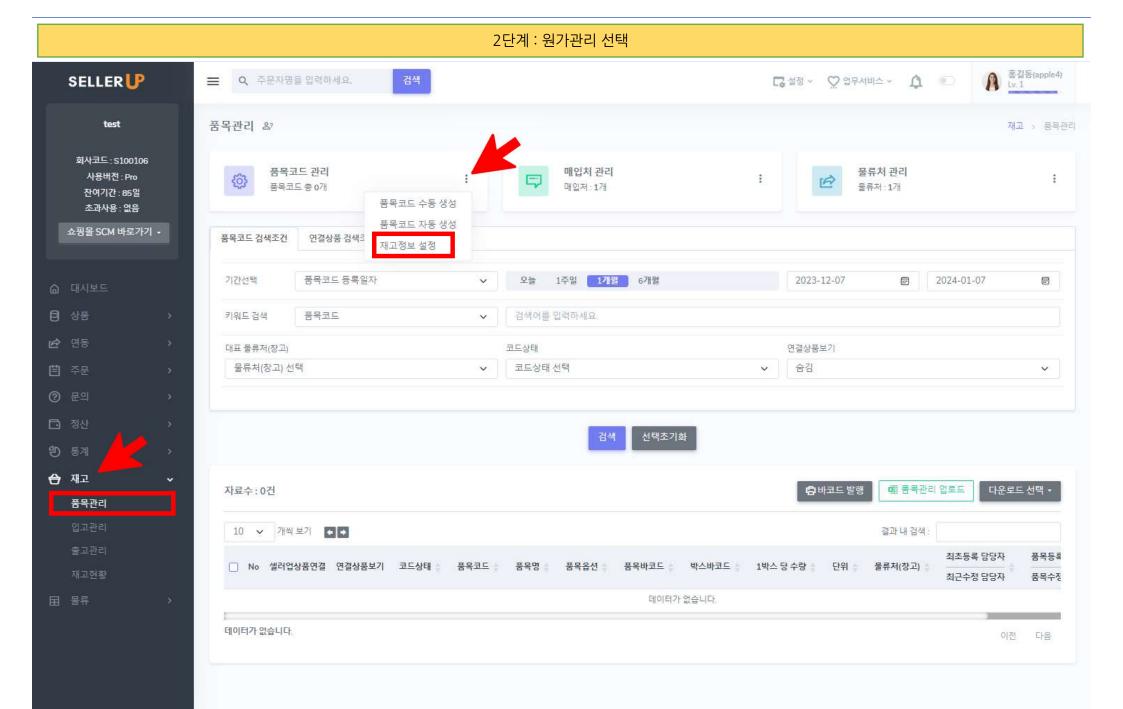




# 1단계: 매입처, 물류처 계정 세팅







# 2단계: 원가관리 선택

### 재고정보 설정

- 1. 셀러업 재고관리 시스템은 판매된 부분(매출원가)과 미판매된 부분(기말재고)으로 배분됩니다.
- 2. 매출원가와 기말재고액은 수량x단가로 결정합니다.
- 3. 셀러업은 이를 산정하는 방법으로 수량은 계속기록법. 원가결정은 선입선출법, 이동평균법을 선택할 수 있습니다.
- 4. 원가결정 방법은 한가지를 선택하게 되면 중간에 변경이 불가하며 환경설정 메뉴에서 재고정보 초기화 요청 후 원가결정 방법을 변경할 수 있습니다.

선입선출, 이동평균법을 선택한 후 저장버튼을 클릭합니다.

### 재고관리 원가결정

원가결정 방법은 선택 후 저장하게 되면 재고관리 업무 중 수정이 불가합니다.



#### 선입선출법

실제 물량의 흐름과는 관계없이 먼저 취득한 자산이 먼저 판매된 것으로 가정하여 매출원가와 기말 재고로 구분하는 방법입니다. 따라서 매출원가는 오래전에 구입한 상품의 원가로 구성되고, 기말재고는 최근에 구입한 상품의 원가로 구성됩니다.

장점: 1. 일반적인 물량흐름은 먼저 들어온 것이 먼저 판매되므로 물량흐름과 원가 흐름의 가정이 일치합니다. 2. 기말재고는 최근에 구입한 상품의 원가가 되므로 재고자산금은은 공정가치에 가깝 습니다.

단점 : 1. 물가상승시 현재수익에 과거원가가 대응되므로 높은 이익을 계산하게 되어 실물자본유지 를 어렵게할 수 있습니다.



## 이동평균법 (계속 단가 기록법)

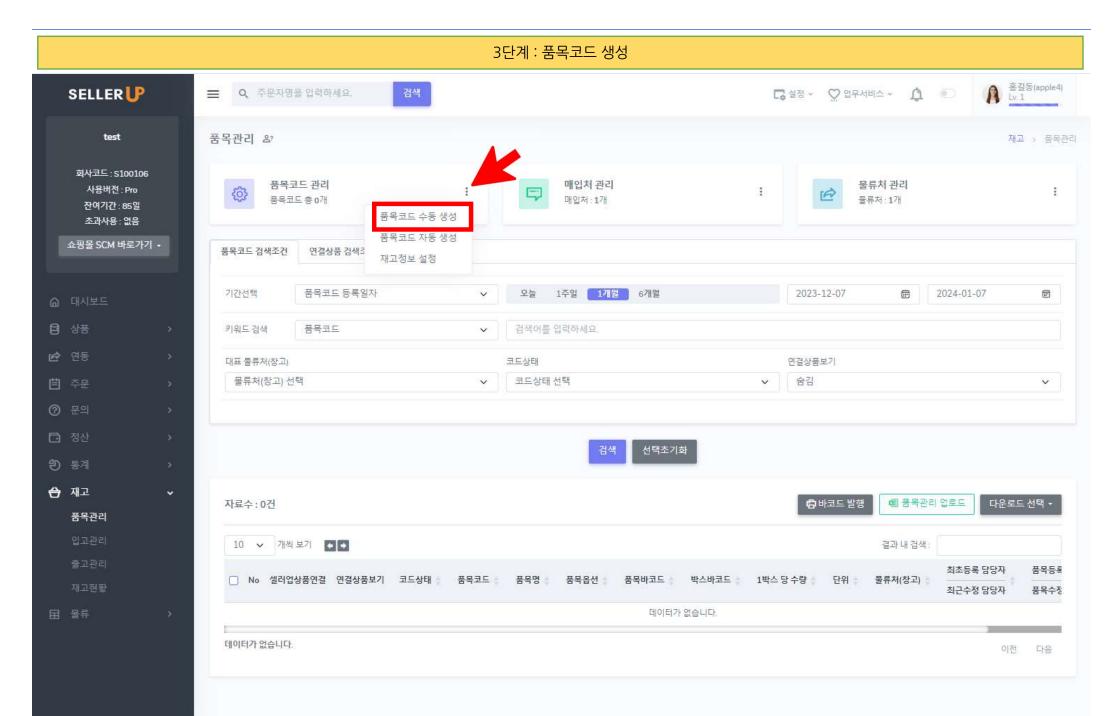
구입이 이루어질 때마다 가중평균단가를 구하고 상품출고시 마다 최근 평균단가를 적용한 계속기록 방법입니다.

장점: 1 화폐가치의 변동에 따라 원가가 민감하게 반영합니다.

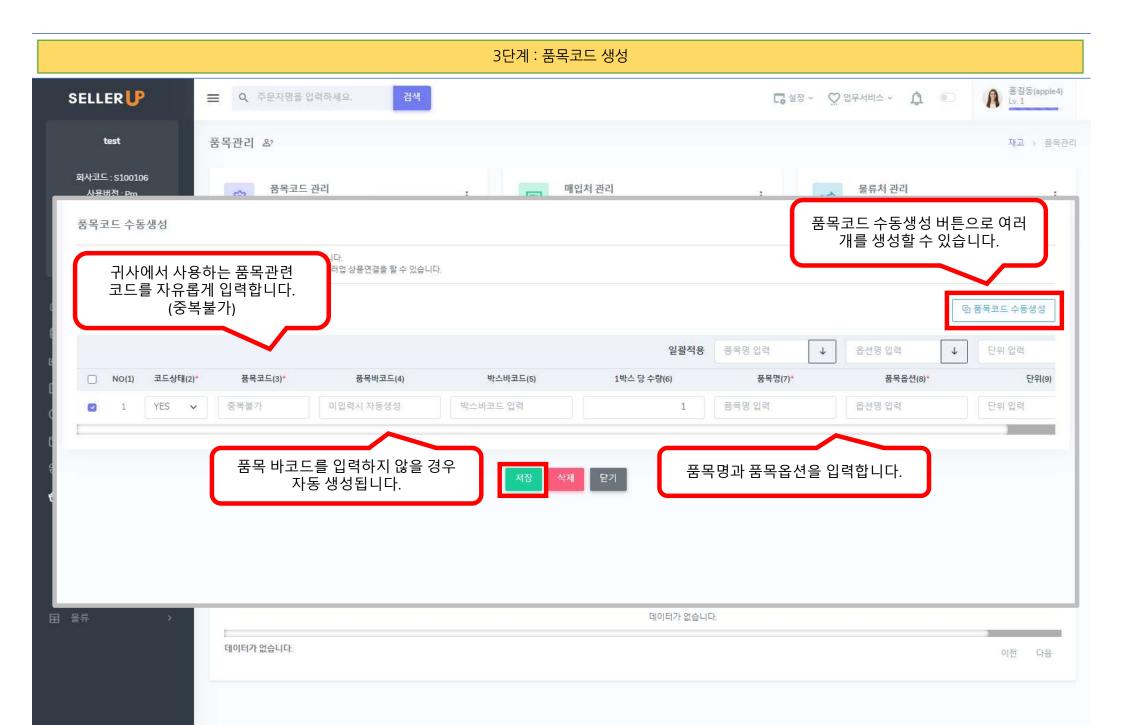
단점 : 1. 재무재표상 오래전에 구입한 원가도 가중평균 단가에 적용되므로 공정가치를 표시하지 못

할 수 있습니다.

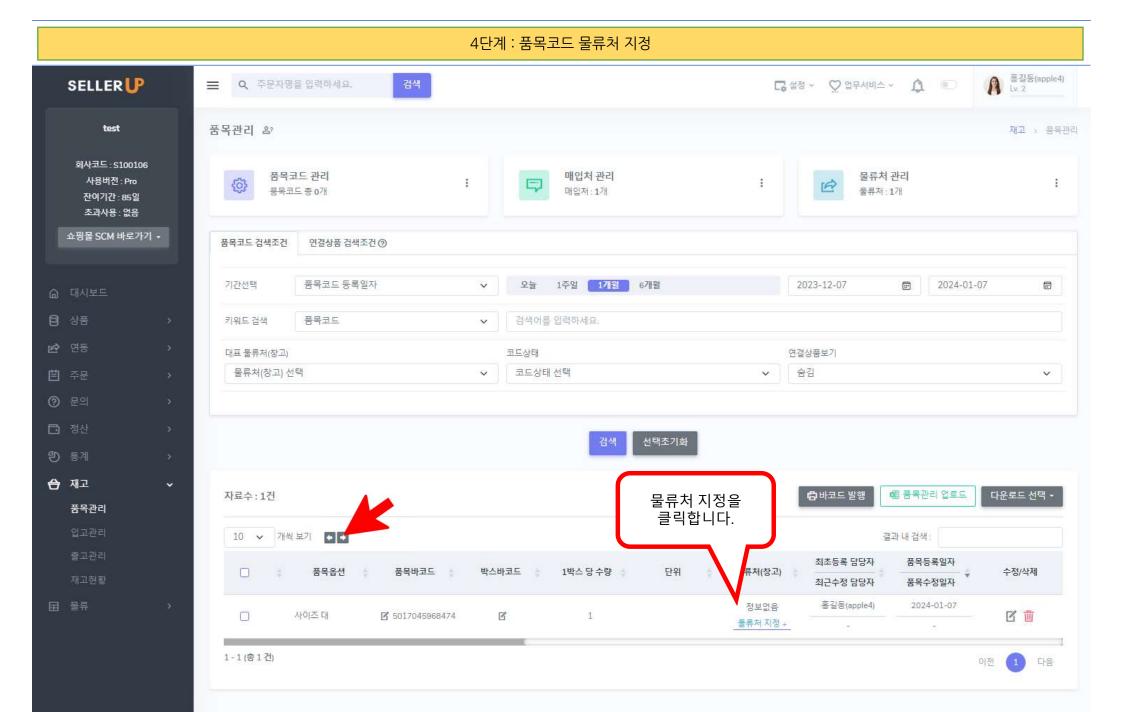






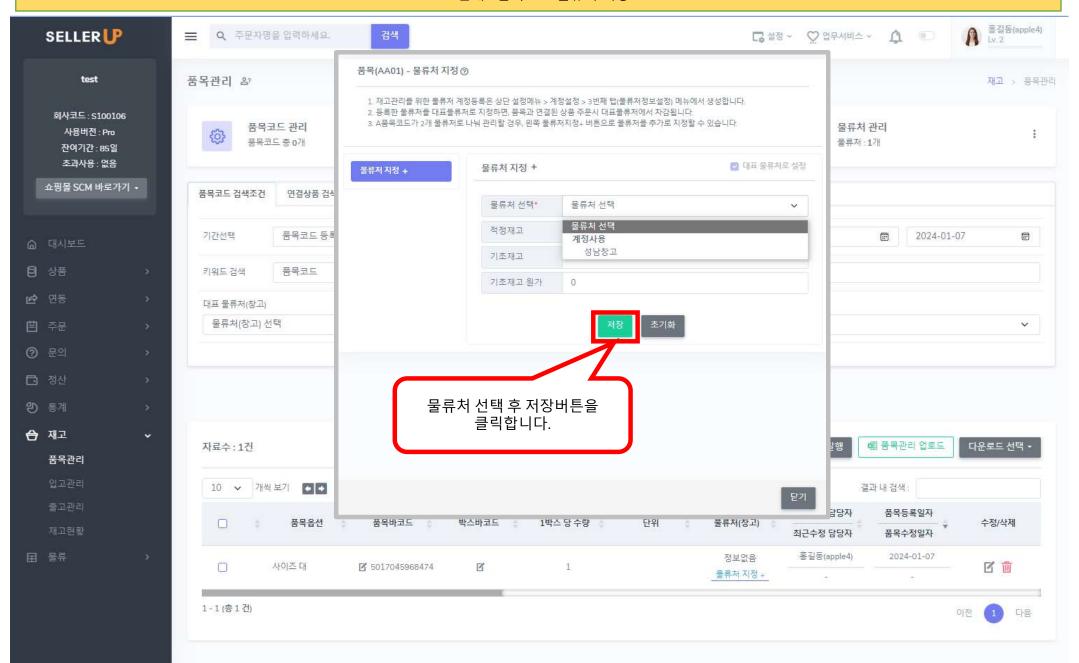




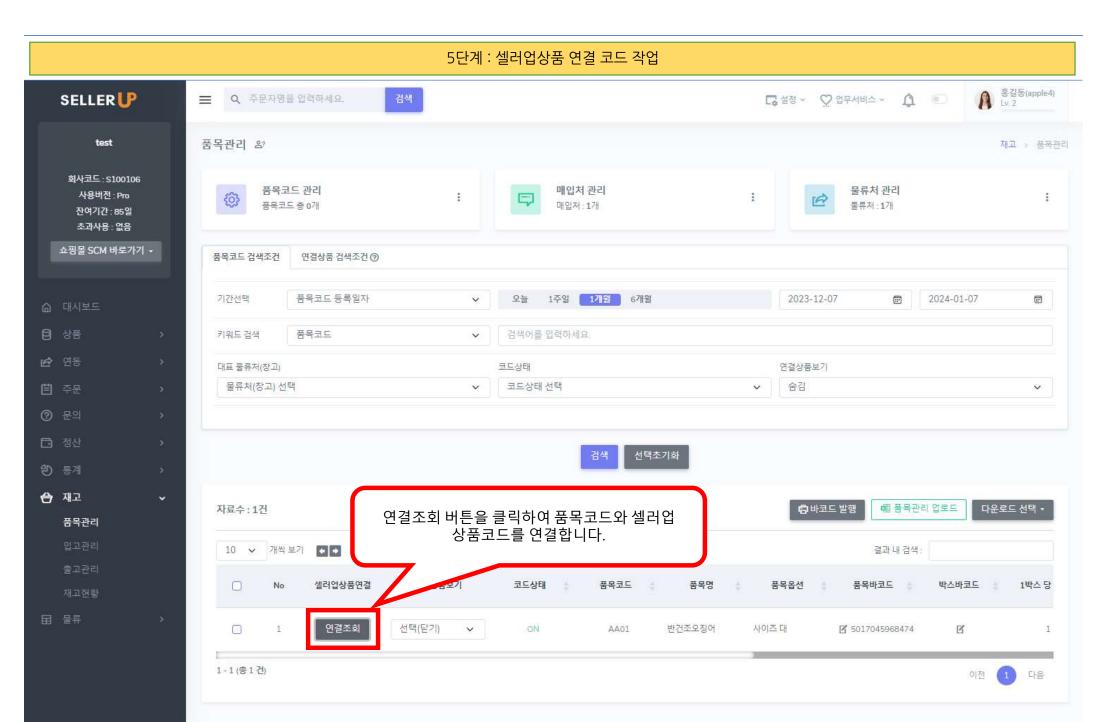




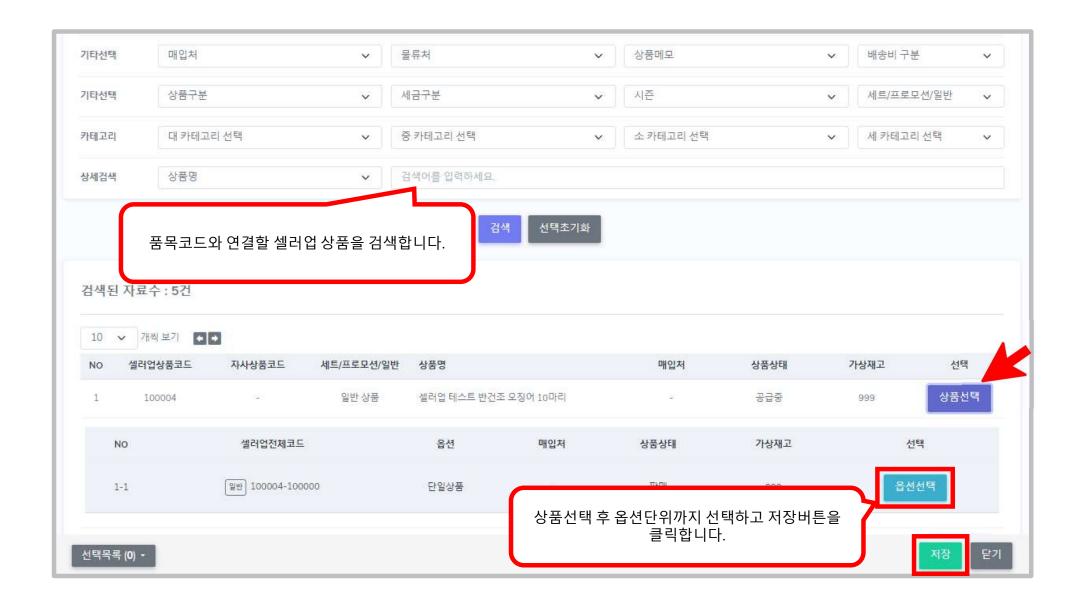
# 4단계: 품목코드 물류처 지정





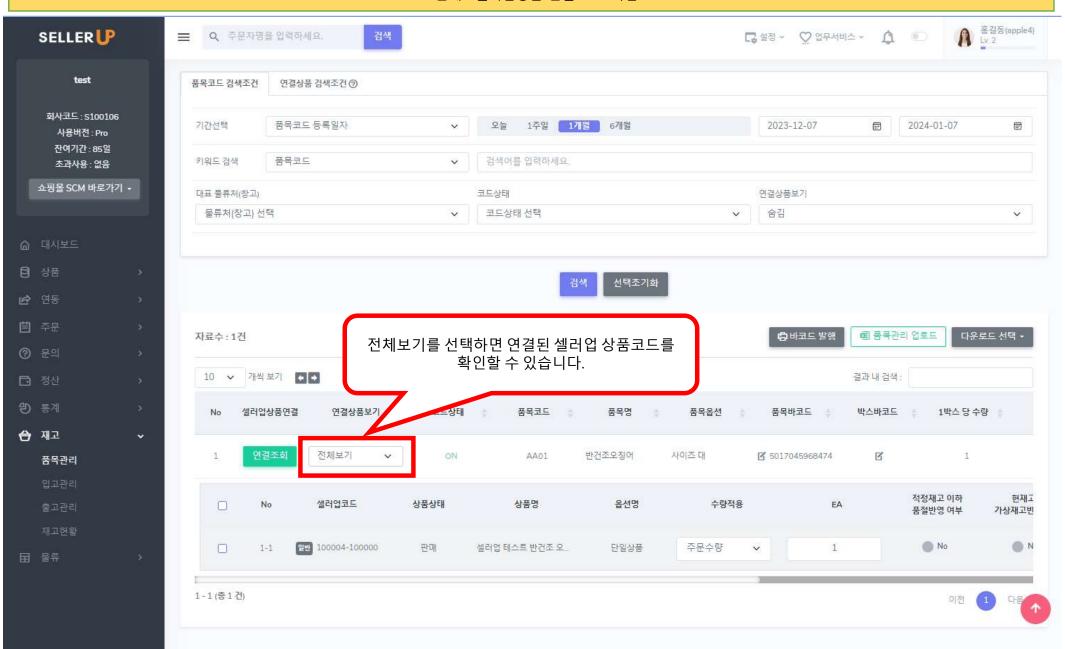


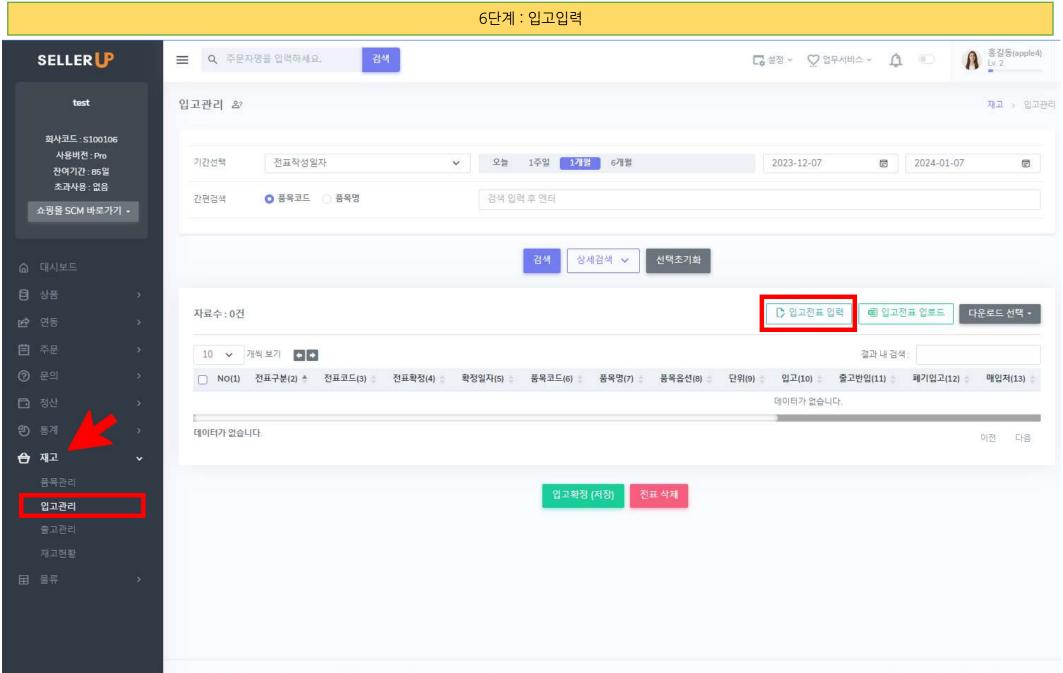
#### 5단계: 셀러업상품 연결 코드 작업





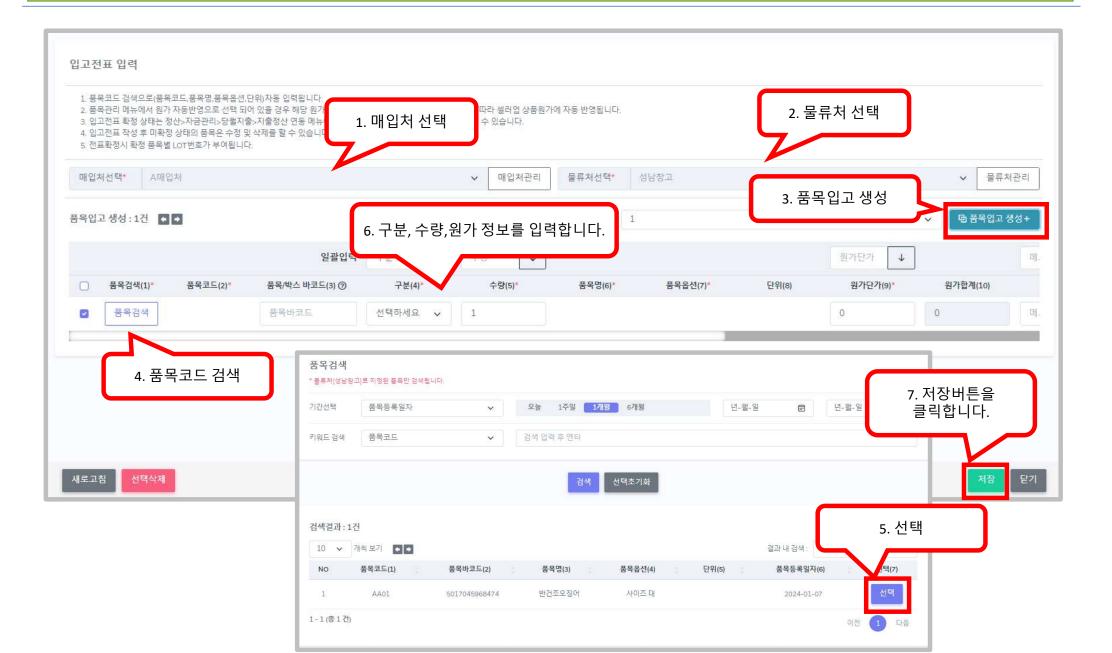
# 5단계: 셀러업상품 연결 코드 작업



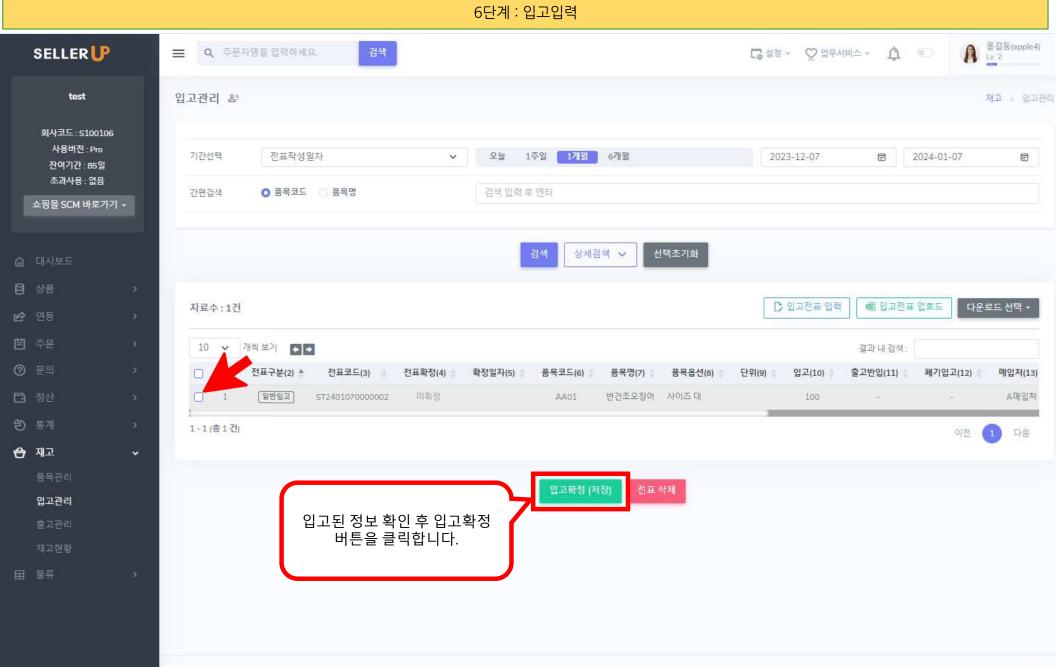




#### 6단계: 입고입력

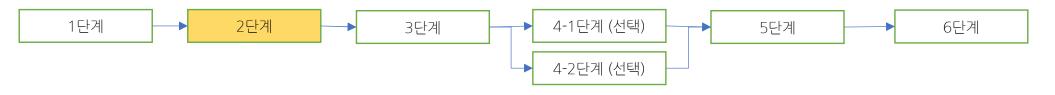


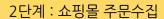


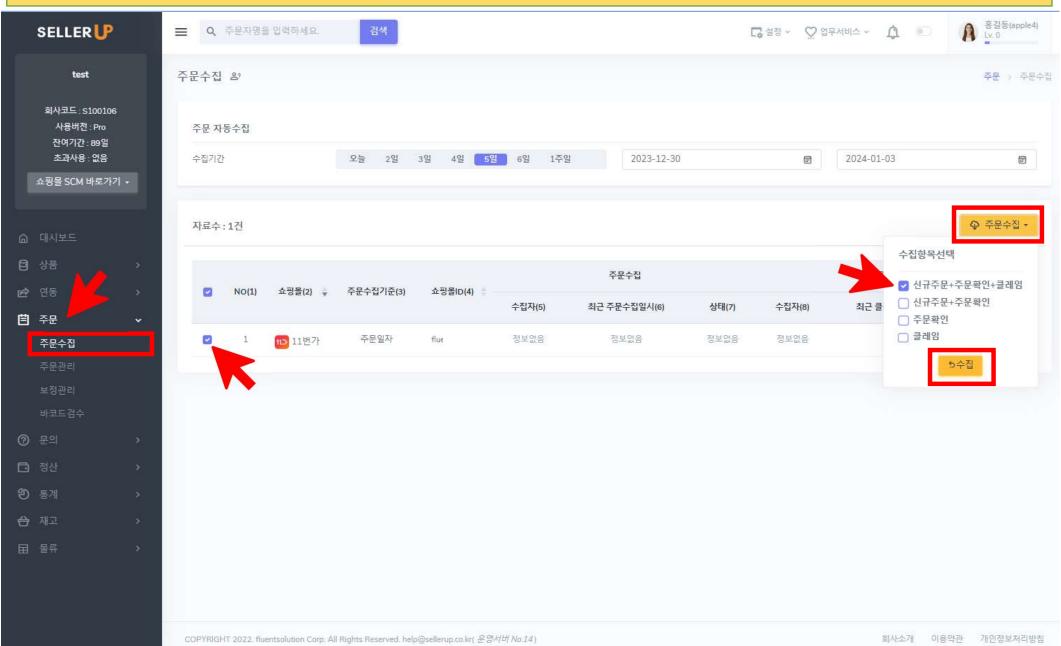


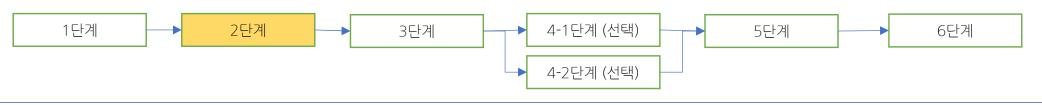
# 주문관리 (쇼핑몰 주문수집)

SELLER UP

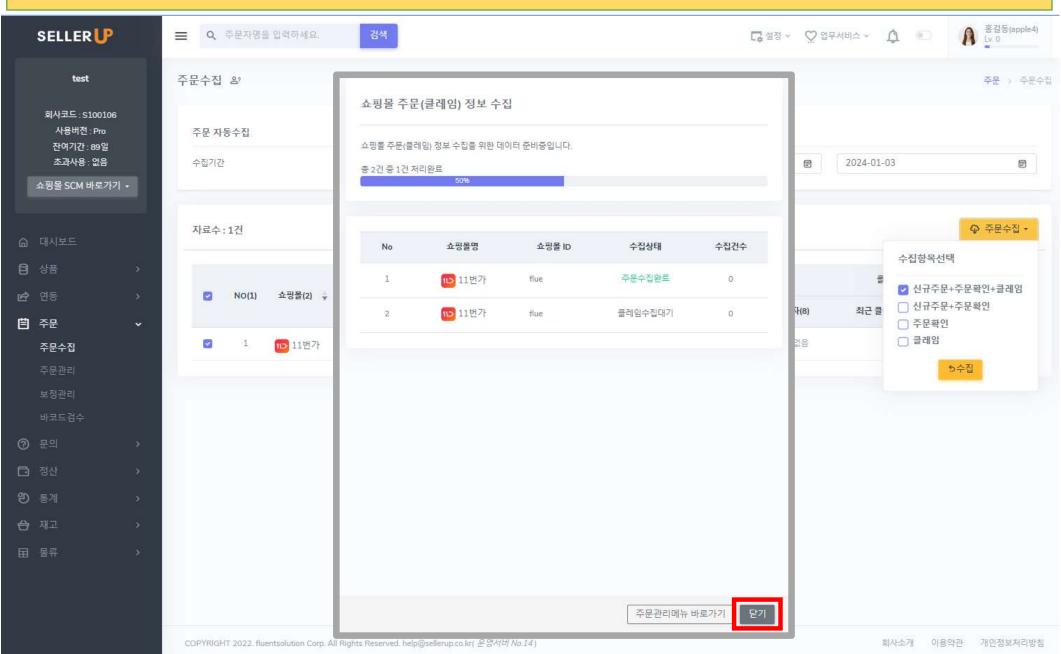


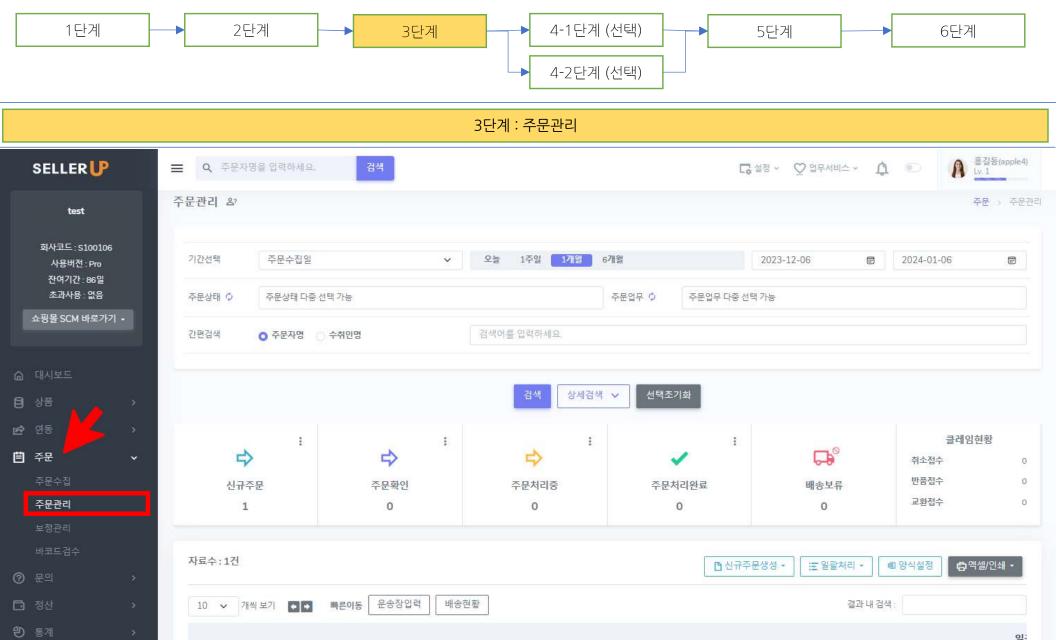


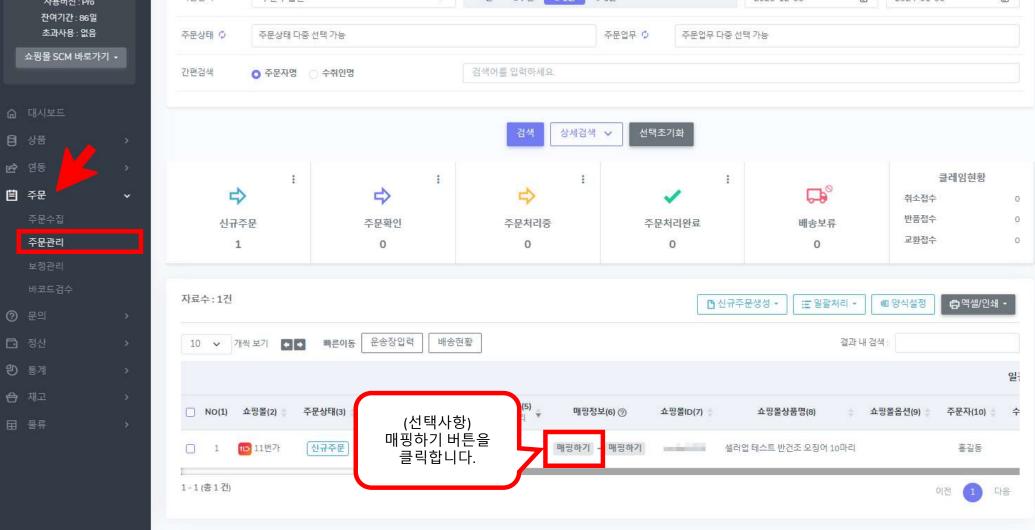


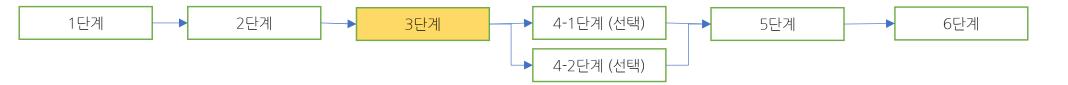


# 2단계: 쇼핑몰 주문수집

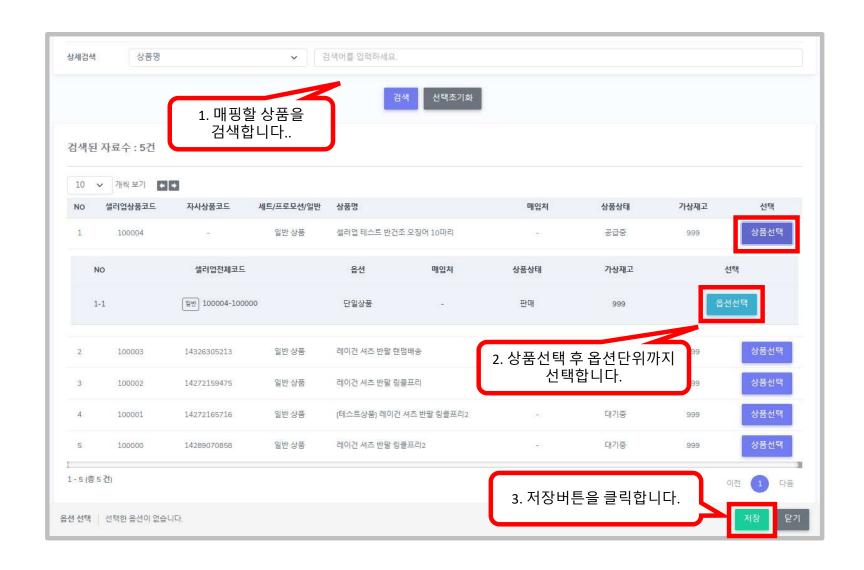






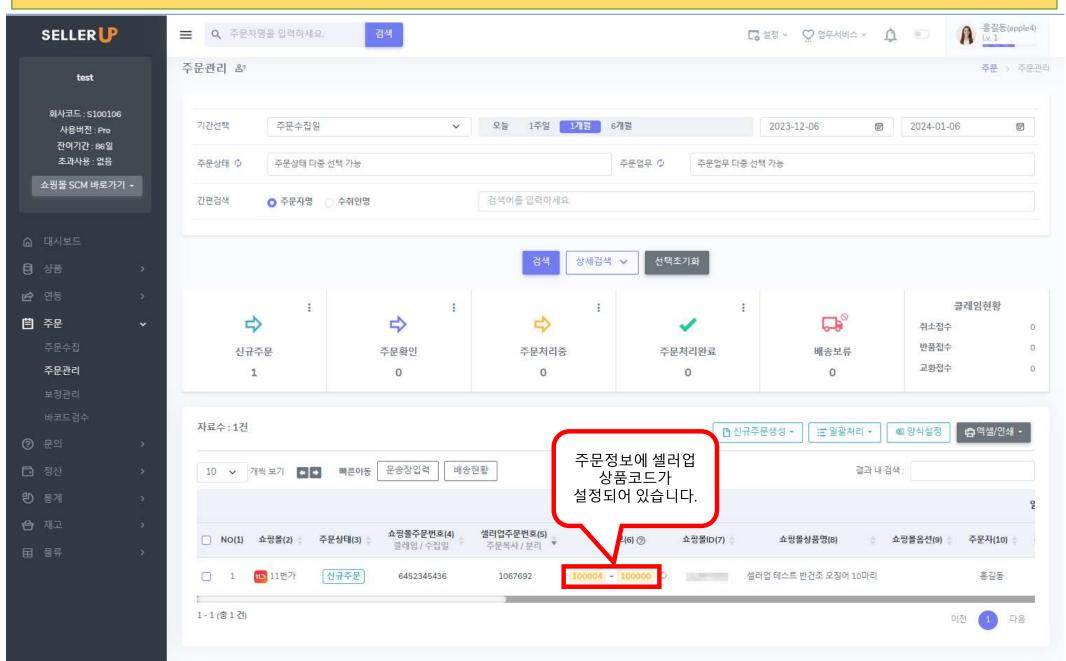


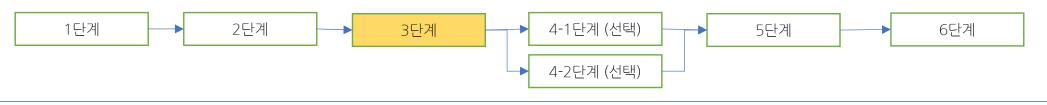
3단계: 주문관리



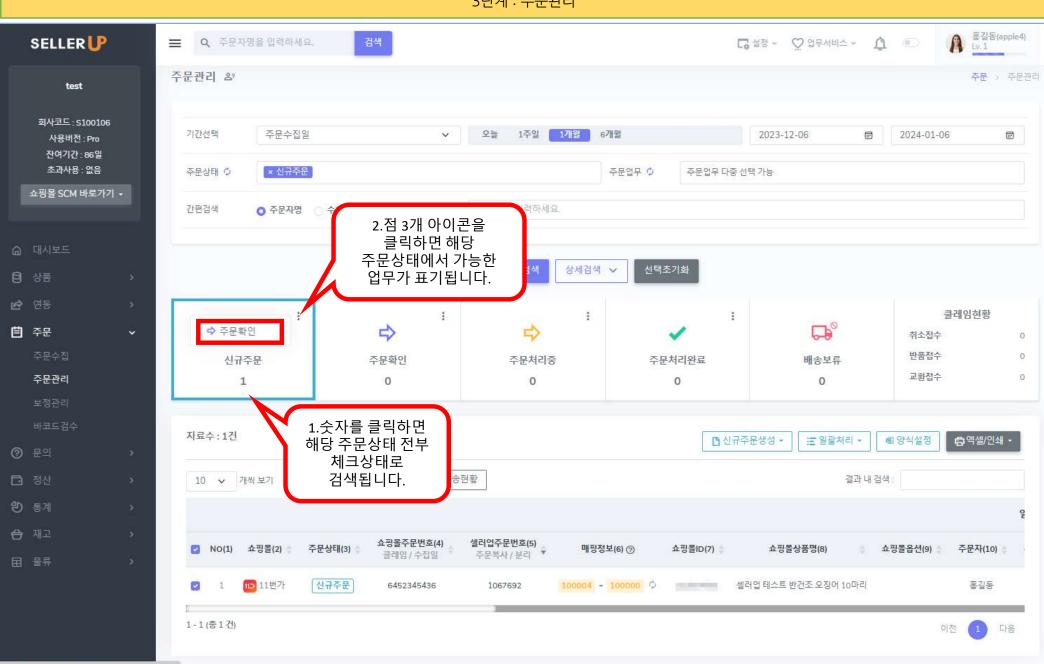


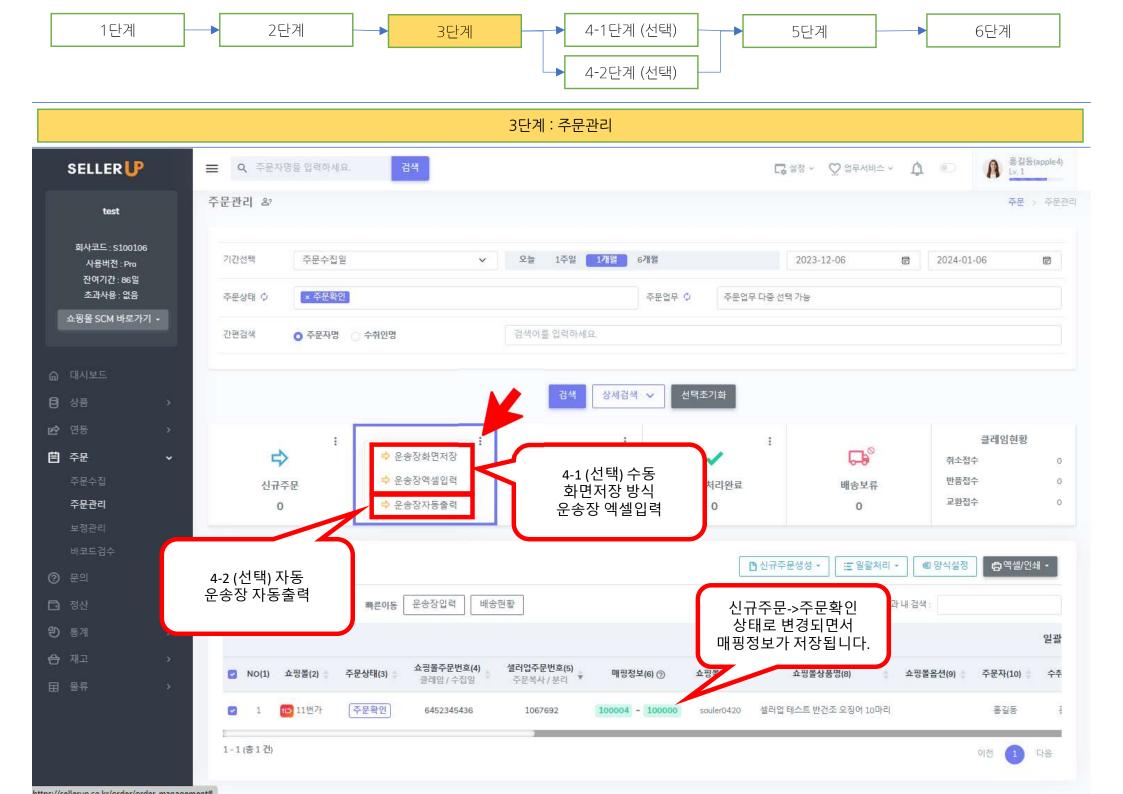
# 3단계: 주문관리

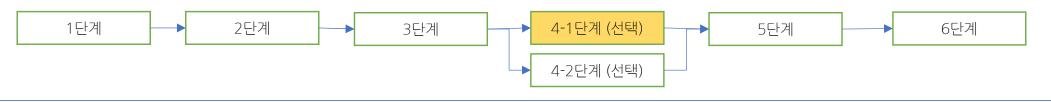




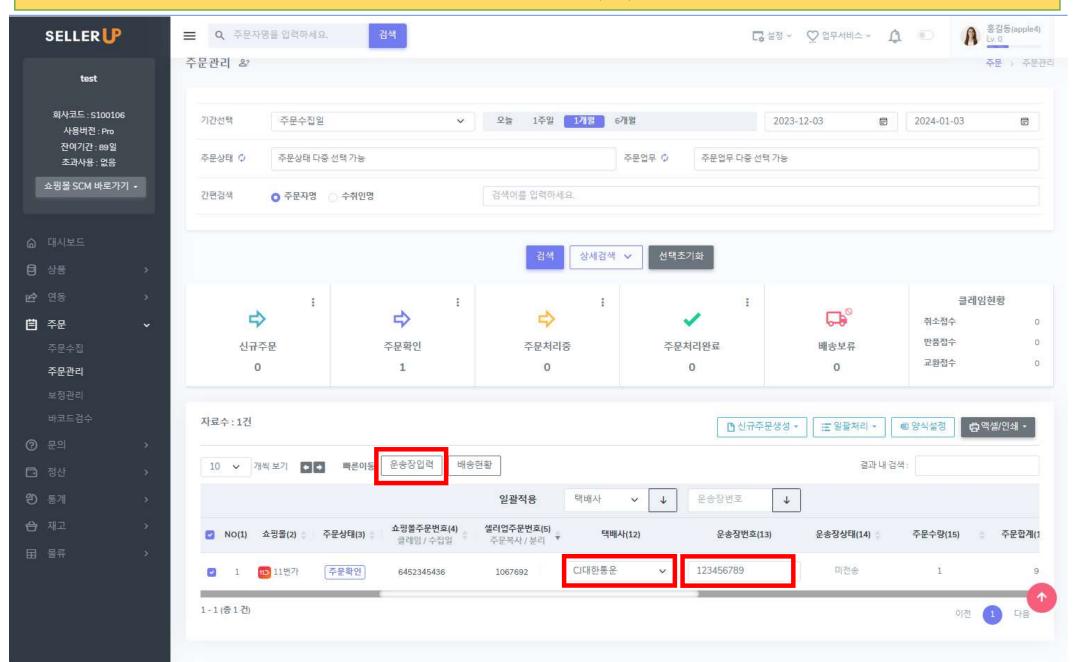
#### 3단계: 주문관리

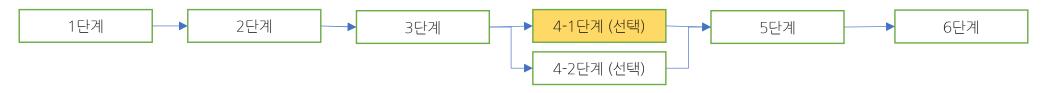




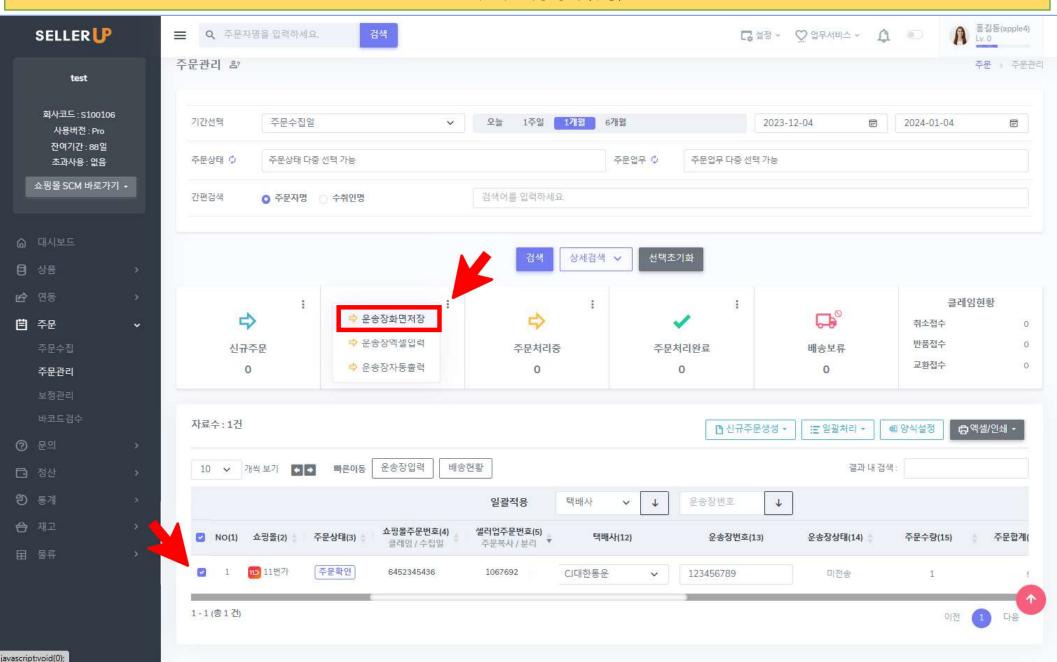


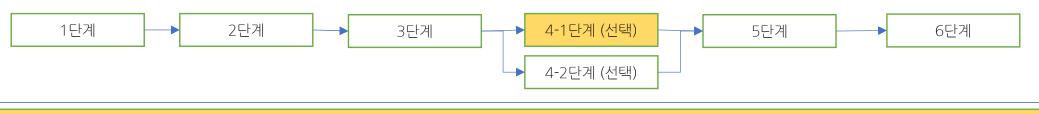
#### 4-1단계: 화면저장 방식 (수동)

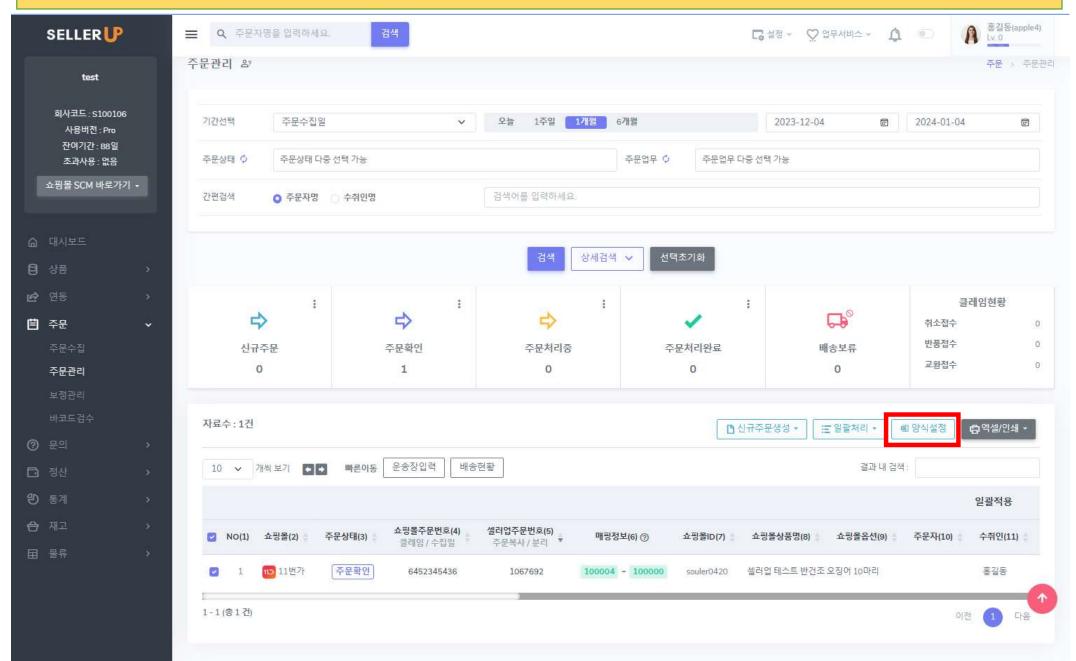


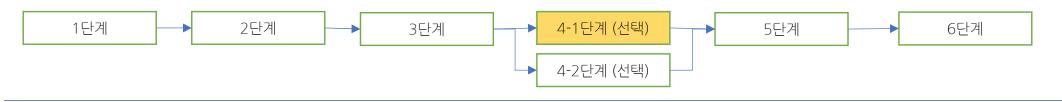


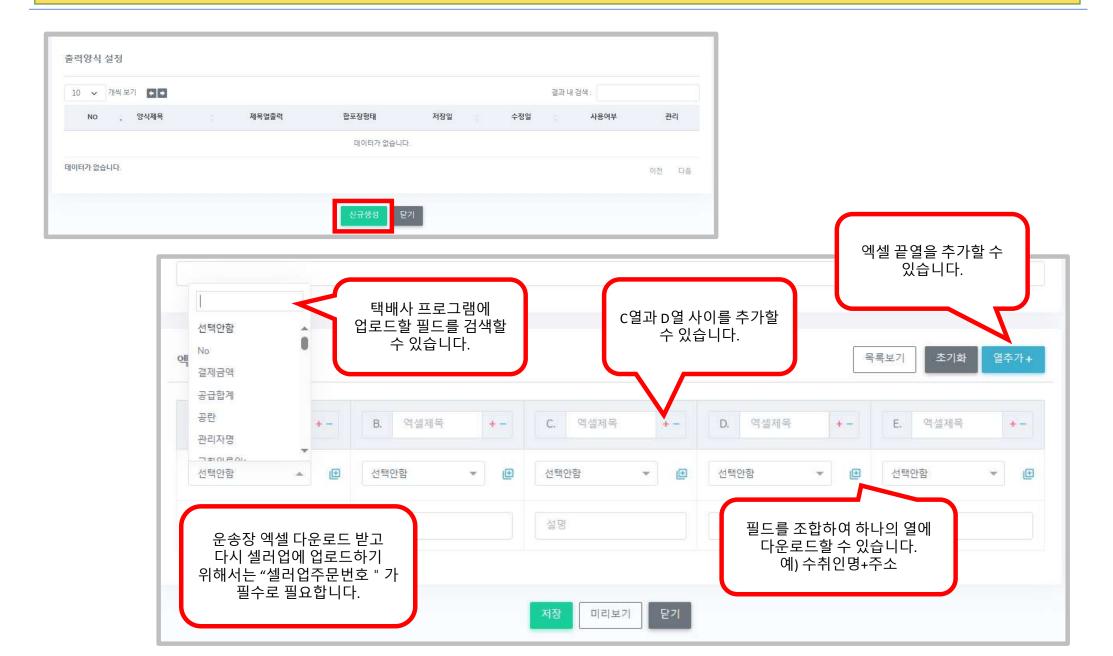
#### 4-1단계: 화면저장 방식 (수동)

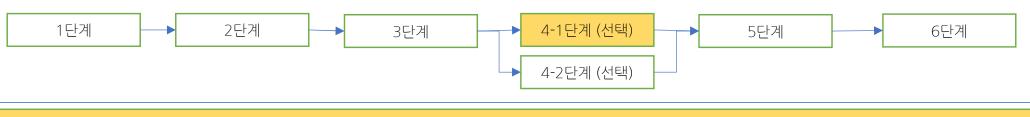


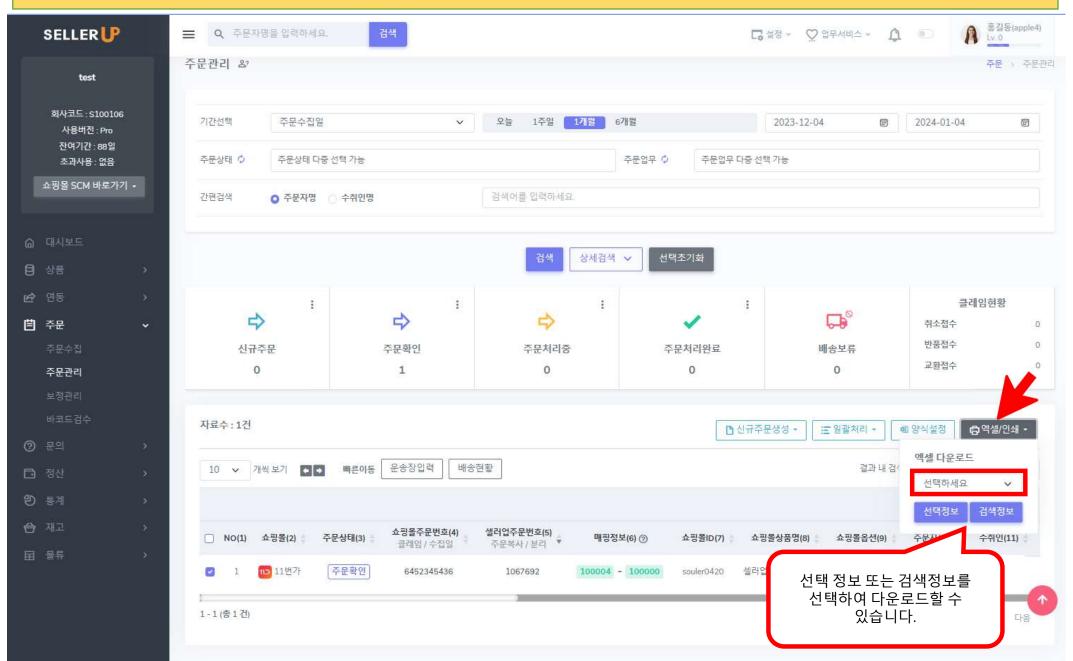


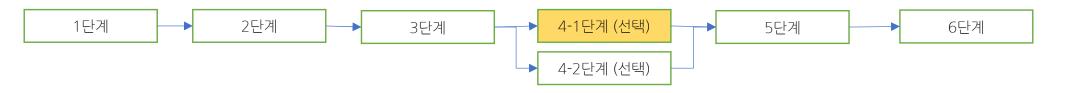


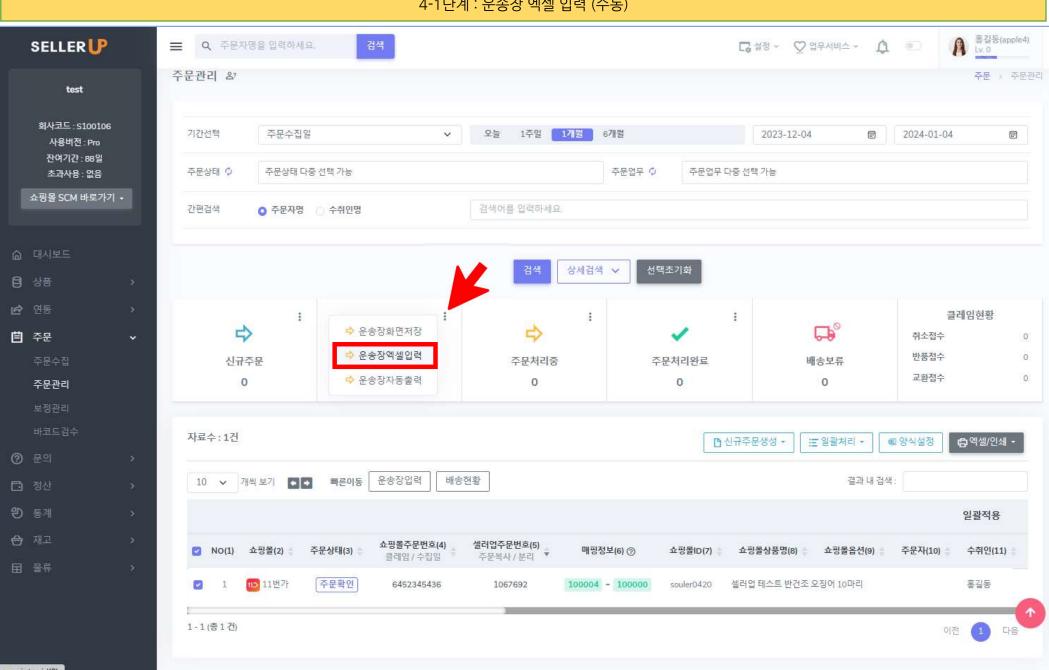


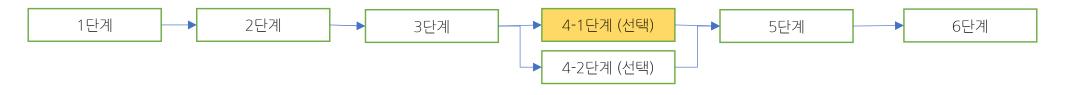


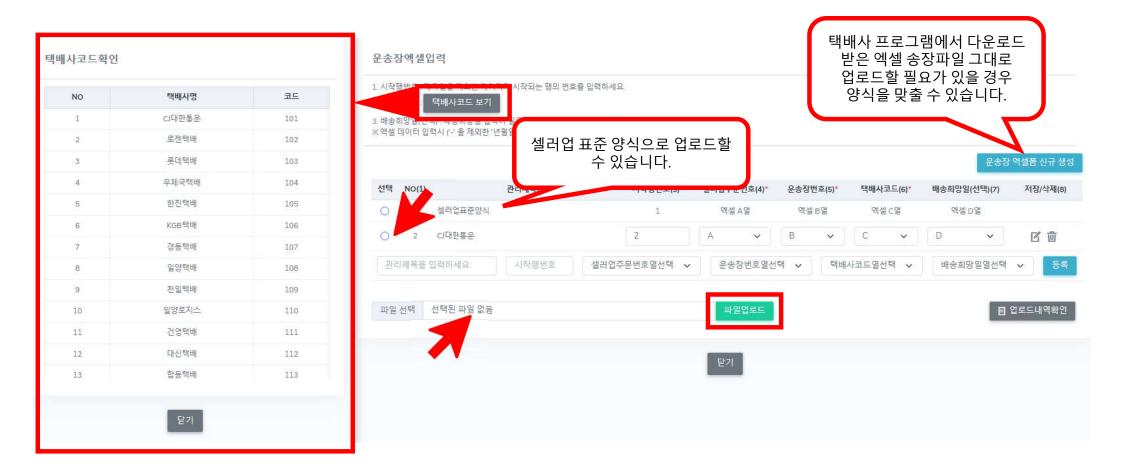


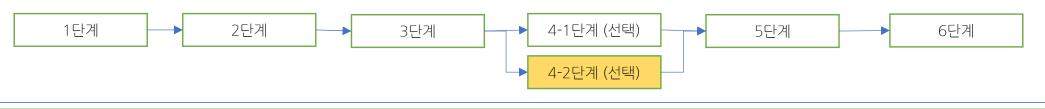


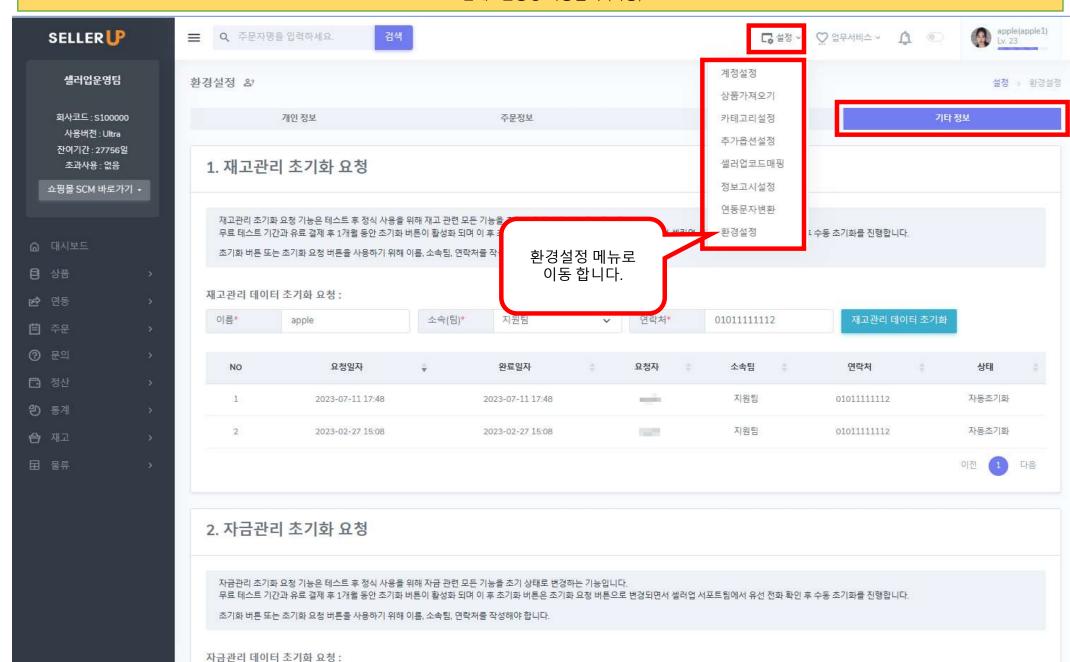


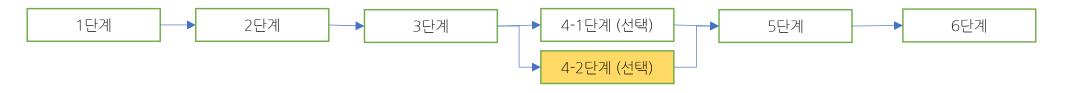


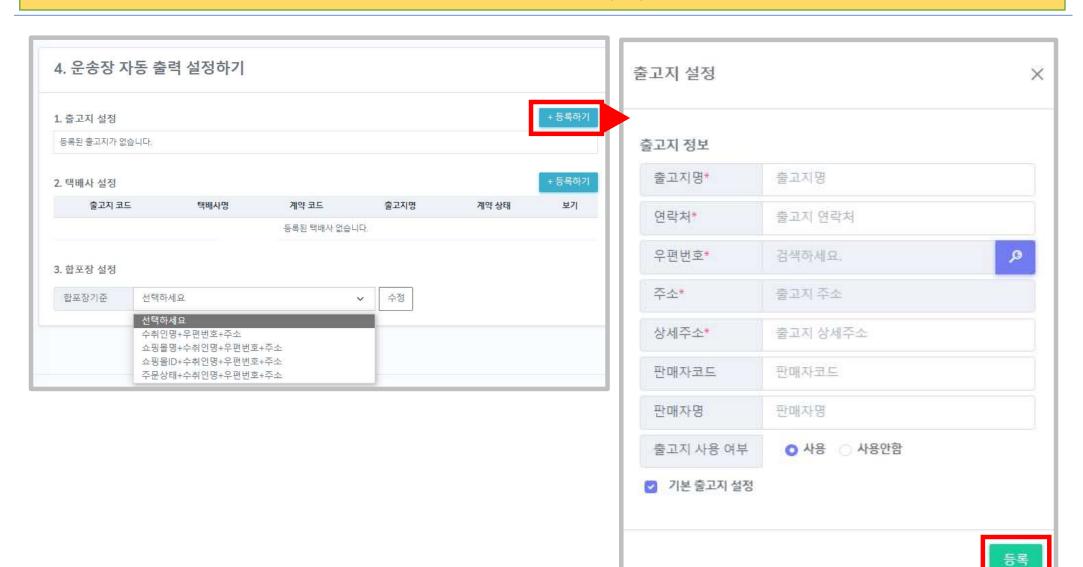


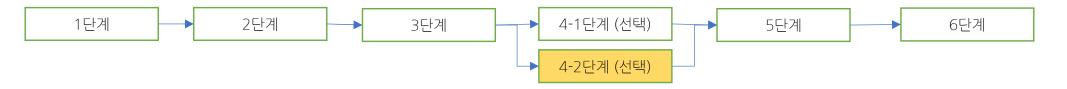


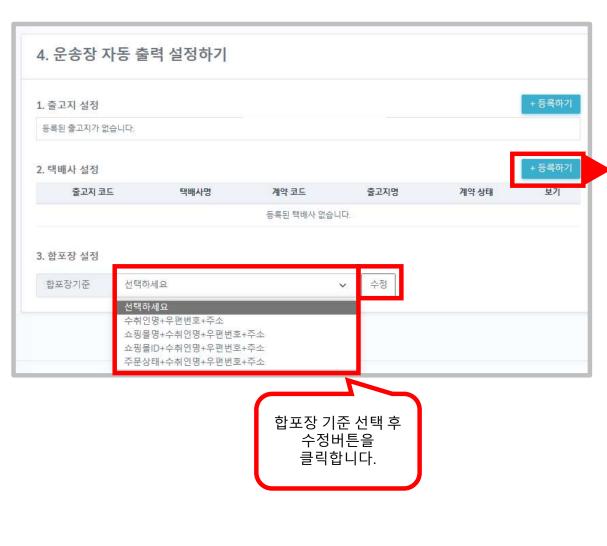




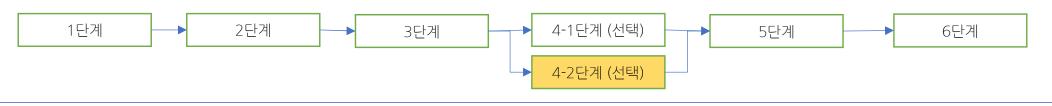


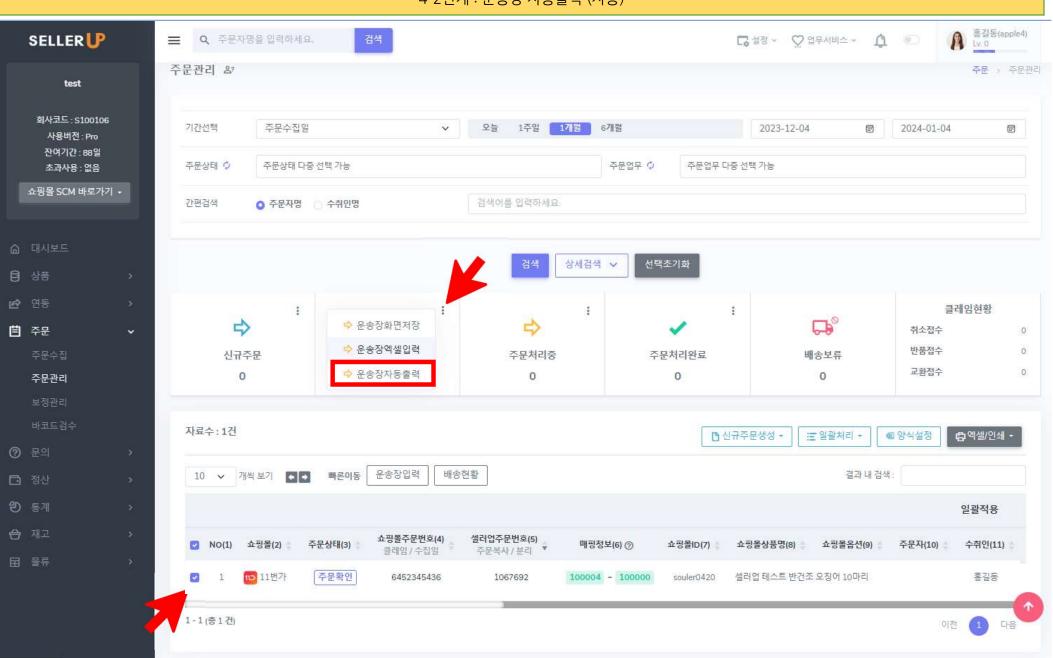


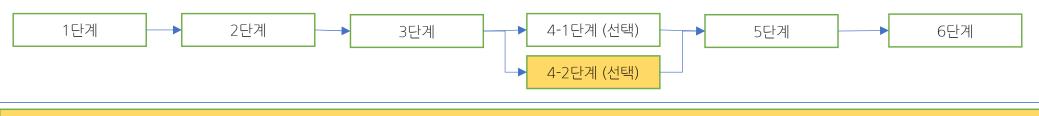




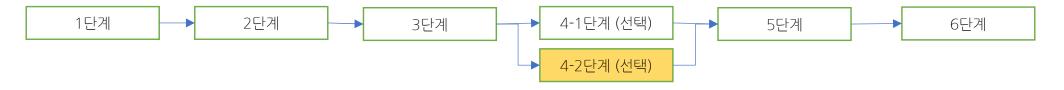




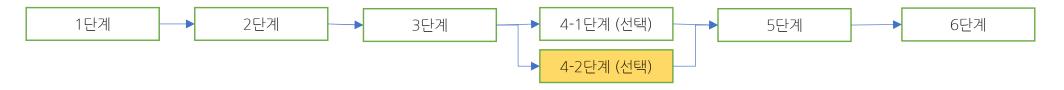




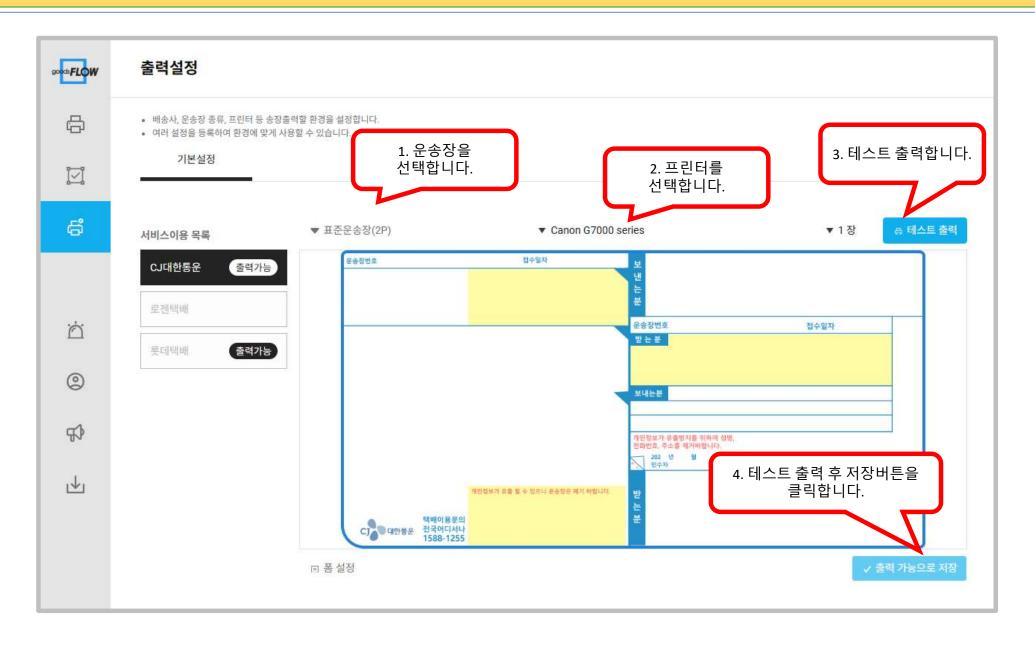


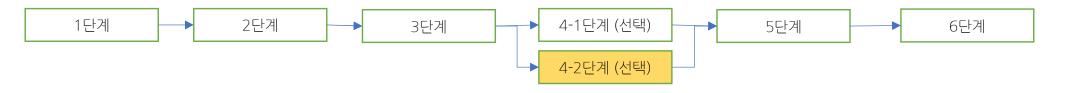


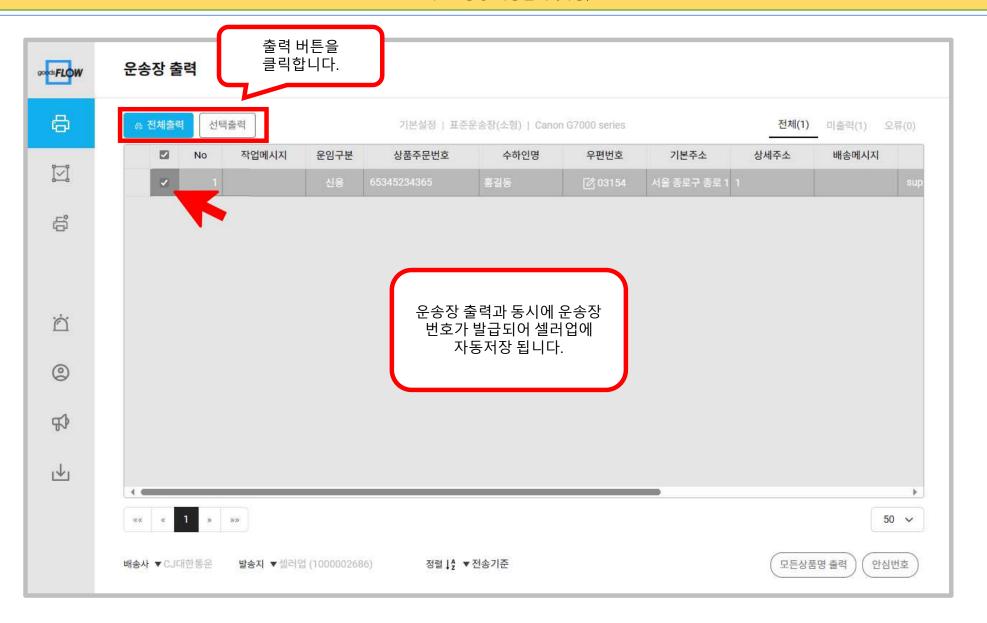


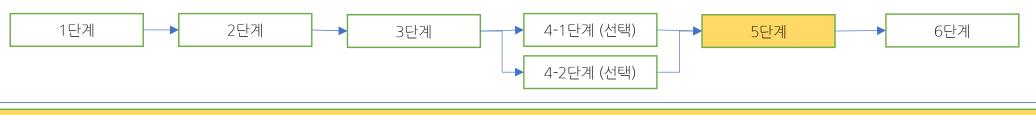


4-2단계: 운송장 자동출력 (자동)

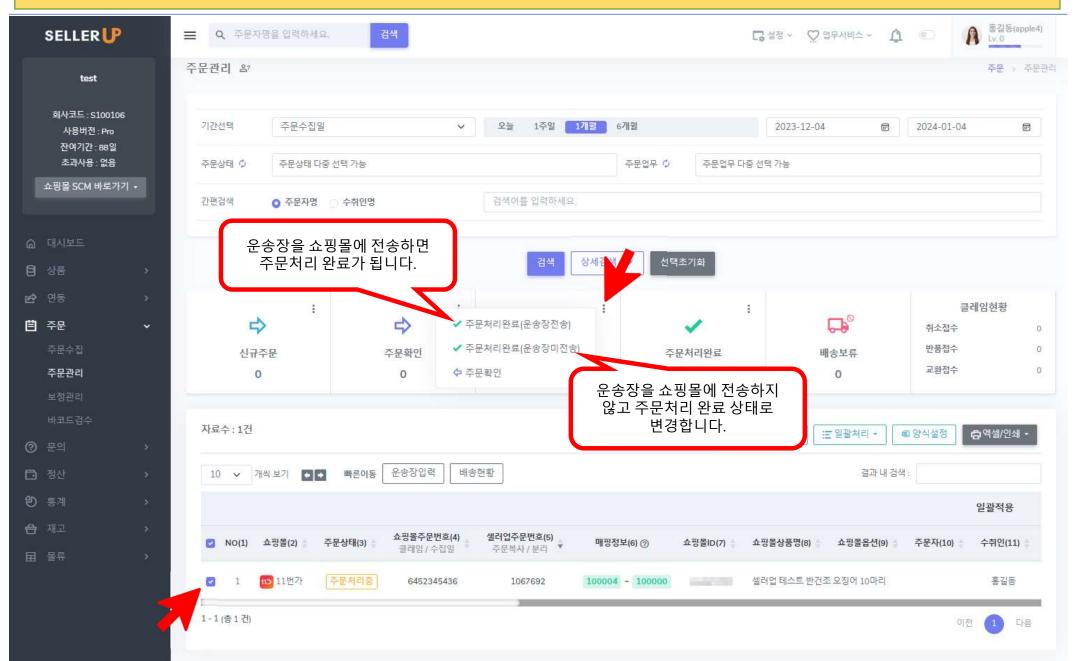


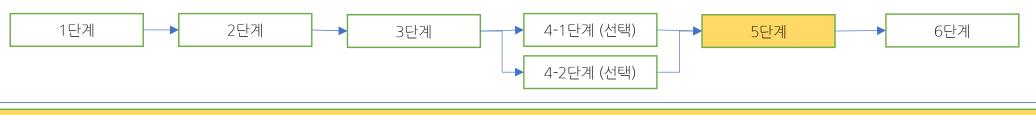




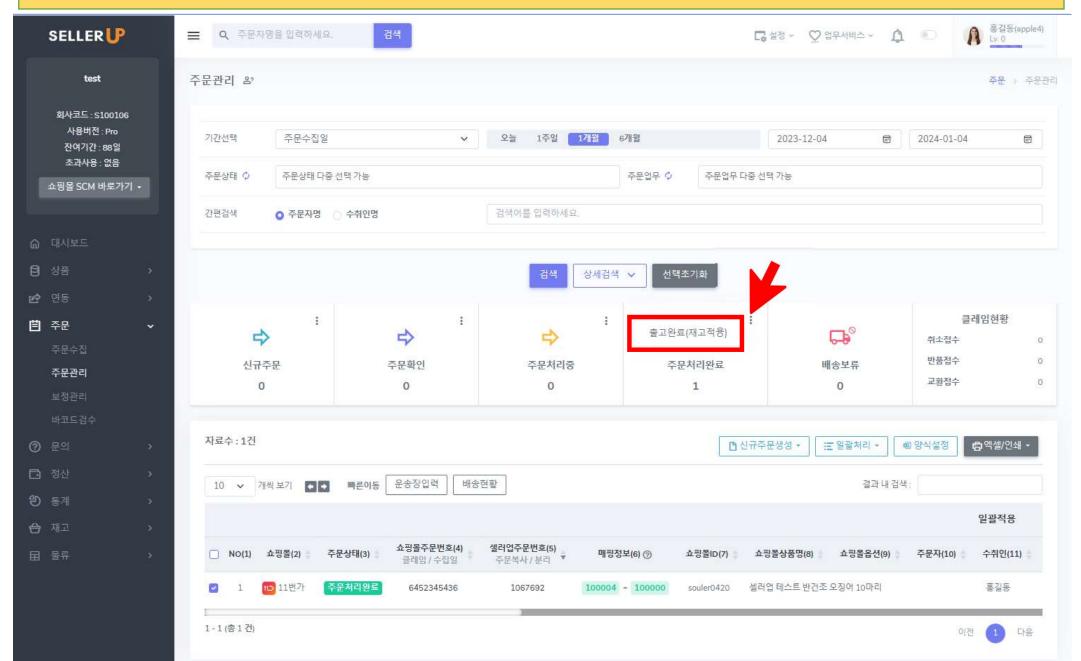


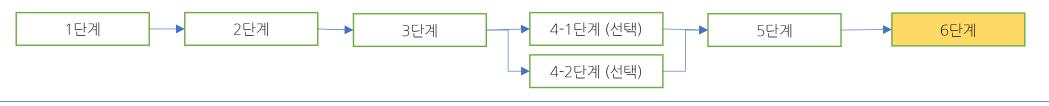
# 5단계: 운송장 쇼핑몰 전송 및 처리완료



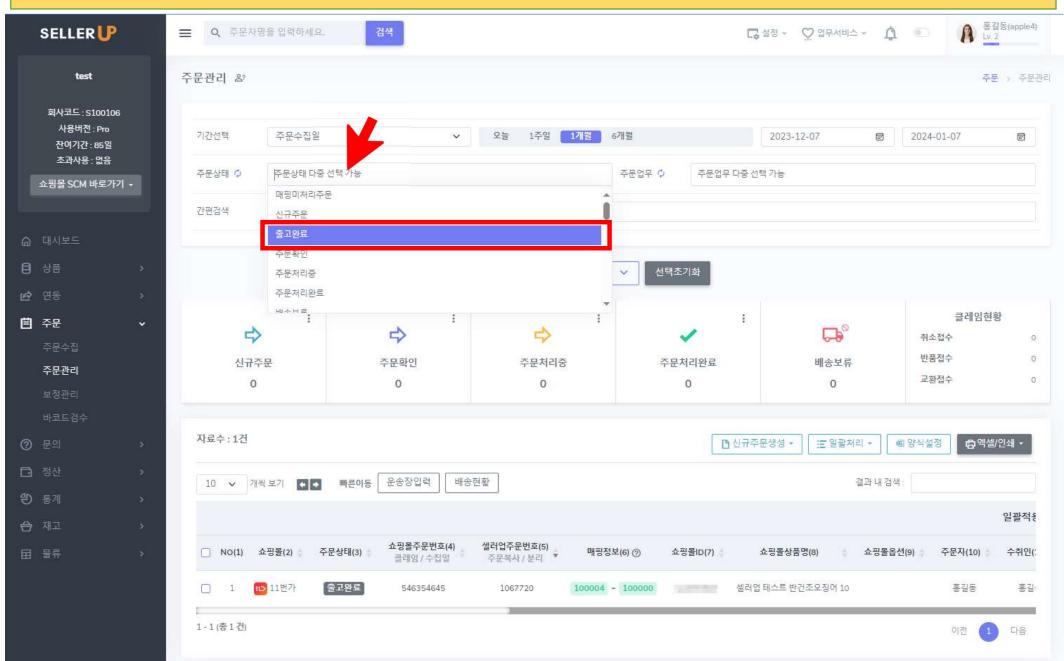


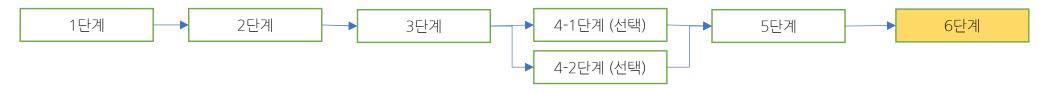
# 5단계: 운송장 쇼핑몰 전송 및 처리완료



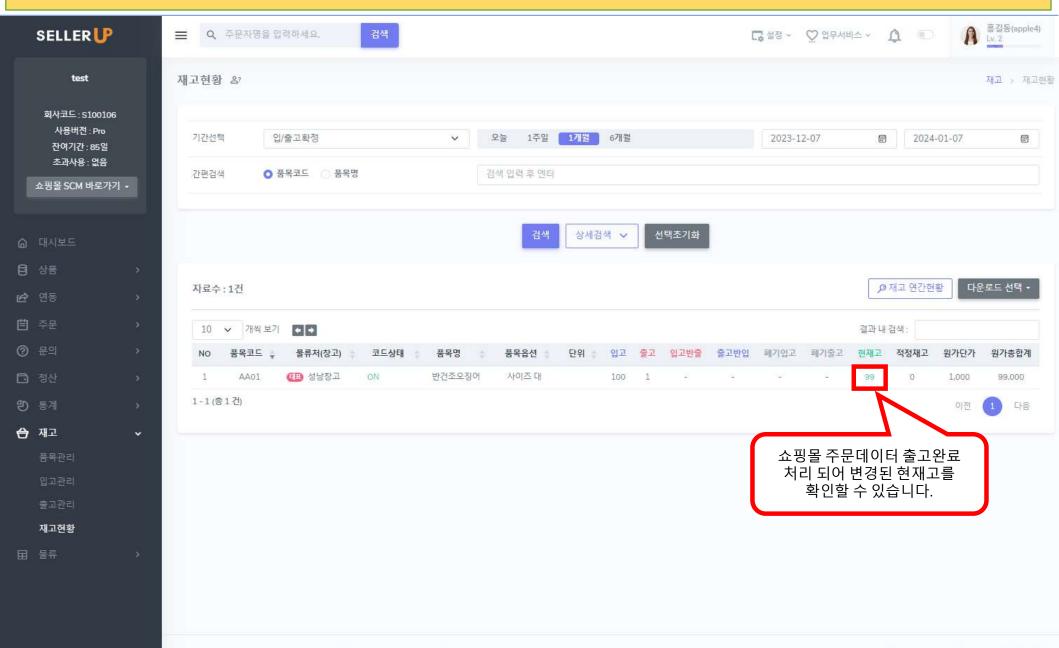


# 6단계 : 출고완료 주문 확인





# 6단계 : 출고완료 주문 확인



셀러업 기초 가이드

# 감사합니다.

