IT314 Lab_6

Use Case, Sequence Diagram Analysis Domain Models, Activity Diagram

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Use Case Textual Description:

Use Case: Process Sale

Actors and Stakeholders: Cashier, Customer and Store Owner

Preconditions:

The cashier is logged into the POS system.

The POS system is connected to the backend catalog and inventory systems.

Trigger: The customer brings items to the cashier to purchase.

Main Success Scenario:

- 1. The cashier starts a new sale transaction.
- 2. The cashier scans each item's barcode.
- 3. The POS system retrieves the item's name and price from the backend catalog system.
- 4. The POS system deducts the item's stock from the inventory system.
- 5. The cashier enters any applicable discount codes or gift coupons.
- 6. The POS system calculates the total price.
- 7. The customer chooses a payment method (cash, credit card, or check).
- 8. The customer completes the payment.
- 9. The POS system verifies the payment.
- 10. The POS system prints the receipt.

Alternate Flows:

 If an invalid discount or coupon is applied, the system displays an error message, and the cashier retries. If the payment method is declined, the customer chooses another payment method.

Postconditions:

- The sale transaction is completed and recorded.
- The inventory is updated with the new stock amount.
- A receipt is printed for the customer.

Use Case: Handle Return:

Actors and Stakeholders: Cashier, Customer and Store Owner **Preconditions**:

- The cashier is logged into the POS system.
- The customer has proof of purchase (e.g., receipt).

Trigger: The customer requests to return an item.

Main Success Scenario:

- 1. The cashier starts a return transaction.
- 2. The cashier scans the barcode of the returned item.
- 3. The POS system retrieves the item's details and original sale record.
- 4. The cashier confirms the item's condition and eligibility for return.
- 5. The POS system calculates the refund amount based on the original sale.
- 6. The customer chooses the refund method (cash, credit, or store credit).
- 7. The cashier processes the refund.
- 8. The POS system adjusts the inventory to reflect the returned item.

Alternate Flow:

- If the item is ineligible for return (e.g., beyond the return period), the system notifies the cashier, and the return is denied.
- If the refund method is not available (e.g., card refund for a cash sale), the cashier offers store credit as an alternative.

Postconditions:

- The return transaction is completed and recorded.
- The inventory is updated to include the returned item.
- The customer receives a refund or store credit.

Entity Objects: Sales, Cashier, Catalog System, Inventory System, Discount/Coupon, Receipt.

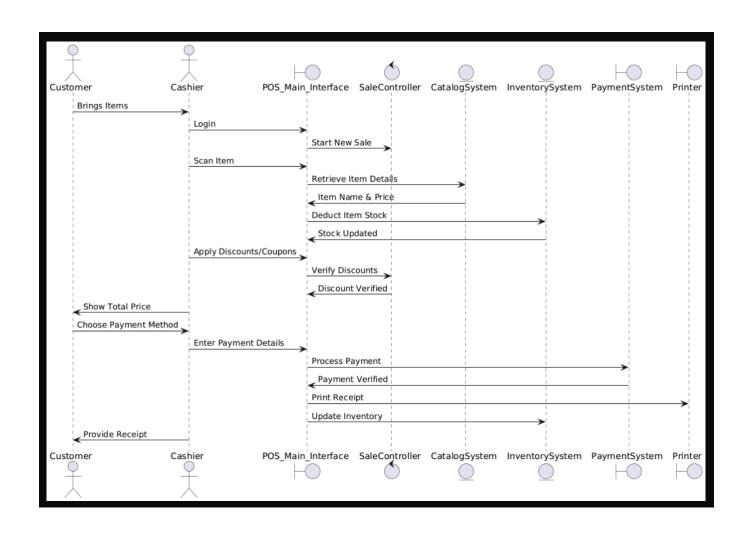
Boundary Objects: POS Main Interface, Login Interface, Barcode Scanner, Card Reader, Inventory Management Interface, Cashier Management Interface,

Refund Processing Interface, Promotion Management Interface, Printer, Cash/Check Drawer.

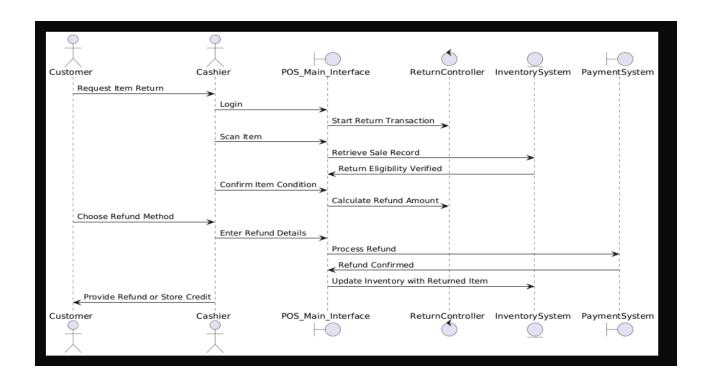
Control Objects: SaleController, ReturnController, InventoryController, DiscountController, PromotionController, RefundController, CatalogController, CashierController, SecurityController.

Sequence Diagram:

Use Case: Process Sale

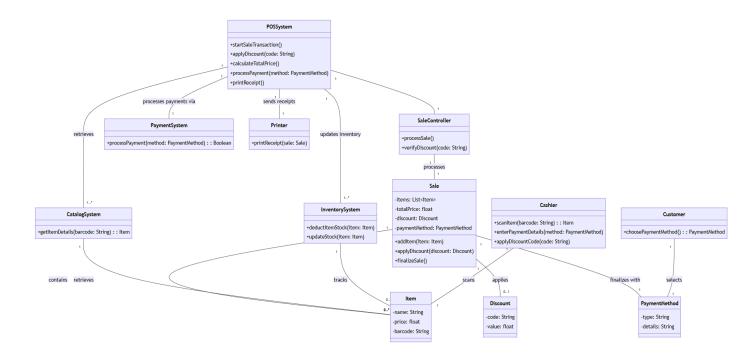


Use Case: Handle Return

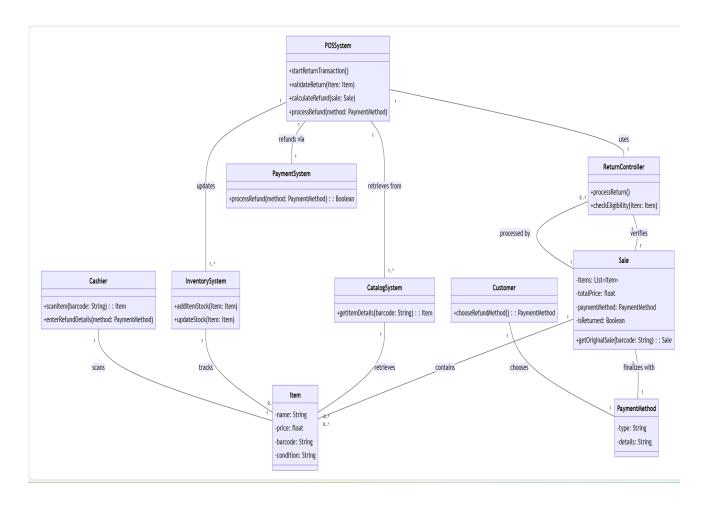


Activity Domain Models:

Use Case: Process Sale

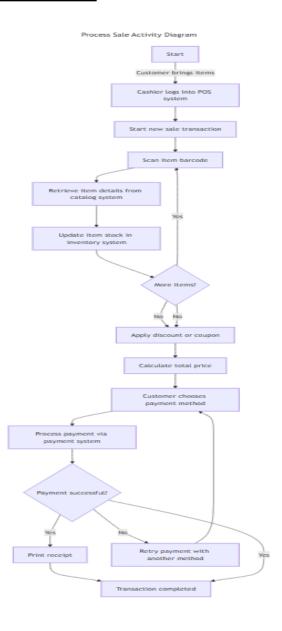


Use Case: Handle Return:



Activity Diagram:

Process Sale



Handle Return

