



IT-314

Lab: Modelling class diagram & Activity Diagram Point of Sale system

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Q1) Develop Use Case Textual Description for Process Sale and Handle Return use cases.

Use Description for Process sale:

Actor: Cashier.

Goal: Customer purchase goods and complete a sale transaction.

Precondition

- The cashier is already logged into the POS system
- The customer should pick up the goods he want to purchase.

Main Flow:

- The customer picks up the goods he want to buy and gives it to the cashier.
- The cashier starts a new transaction sale and scans the barcode of the product that was given by the customer.
- After scanning the bar code the POS system retrieves the item details like price and name from the catalog system and updates the stock in the inventory system.
- The POS system then calculates the total price of the goods.
- If the customer has a coupon, the cashier processes the coupon through the POS, which adjusts the price accordingly.

- The cashier ask customer to choose the payment method like credit card,debit card etc to pay the total amount of goods which he wants to purchase.
- Once the payment is confirmed by the customer, the POS prints a receipt.
- The sale is completed, and the stock for the purchased items is reduced in the inventory system.

Postconditions:

- The receipt is printed.
- Customer receives the goods.
- The stock in the inventory system is updated.

Alternative Flow:

- The barcode of the product is unreadable.
- The payment was declined by the customer.

Use Description for Handle Return:

Actor:Cashier

Goal: To process a return for goods that a customer wishes to return for a refund or exchange.

Preconditions:

- The customer must present the original receipt and the products he/she has purchased.
- The cashier must be logged into the POS system.

Main Flow:

- The customer gives the product to the cashier that he wants to return.
- The cashier scans the barcode of the returned item or enters the transaction details based on the receipt.
- The cashier scans the barcode of the returned item or enters the transaction details based on the receipt.
- The cashier selects the reason for the return like damaged item, customer dissatisfaction, etc.
- If a refund is issued, the system calculates and provides the exact amount to be refunded.

- The cashier asks customer to choose the refund method like cash refund or bank account refund.
- The refund is processed back to the customer's bank account or gets the cash.
- The POS system prints a return receipt, if applicable.
- The inventory system is updated to reflect the return of the product.

Postcondition:

- The customer receives a refund or exchange.
- The inventory system is updated with the returned item.
- The transaction history is updated to reflect the return.

Alternative Flow:

- If the receipt is missing, the POS can process the return based on alternative proof of purchase or store policy.
- If the return is not accepted, the transaction is aborted.

Q2) Identify Entity/Boundary Control Objects

Entity Objects:

- Item
- Inventory
- Payment
- Receipt

Boundary Objects:

- POS Interface
- Scanner Interface
- Payment Interface
- Receipt Printer Interface

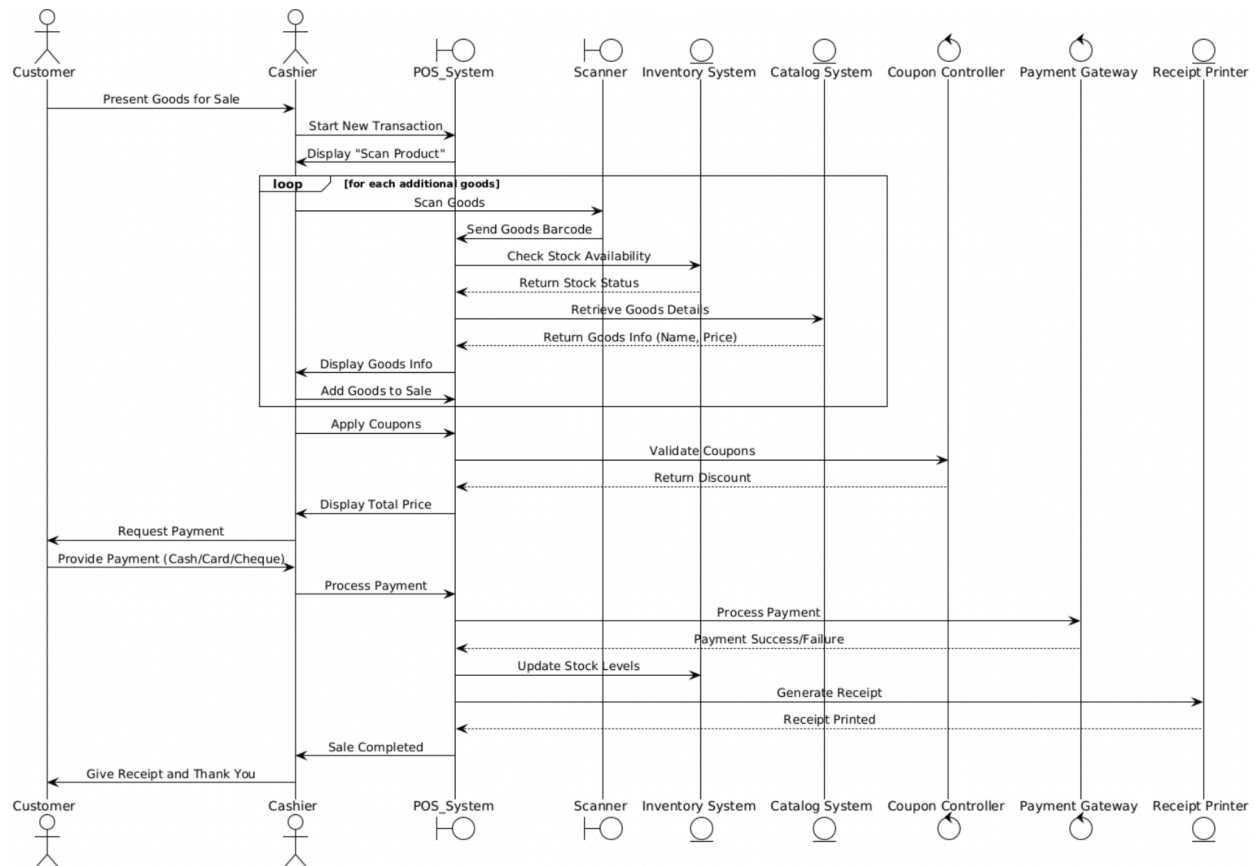
Control Objects:

- Sale Controller.
- Return Controller.
- Inventory Controller.

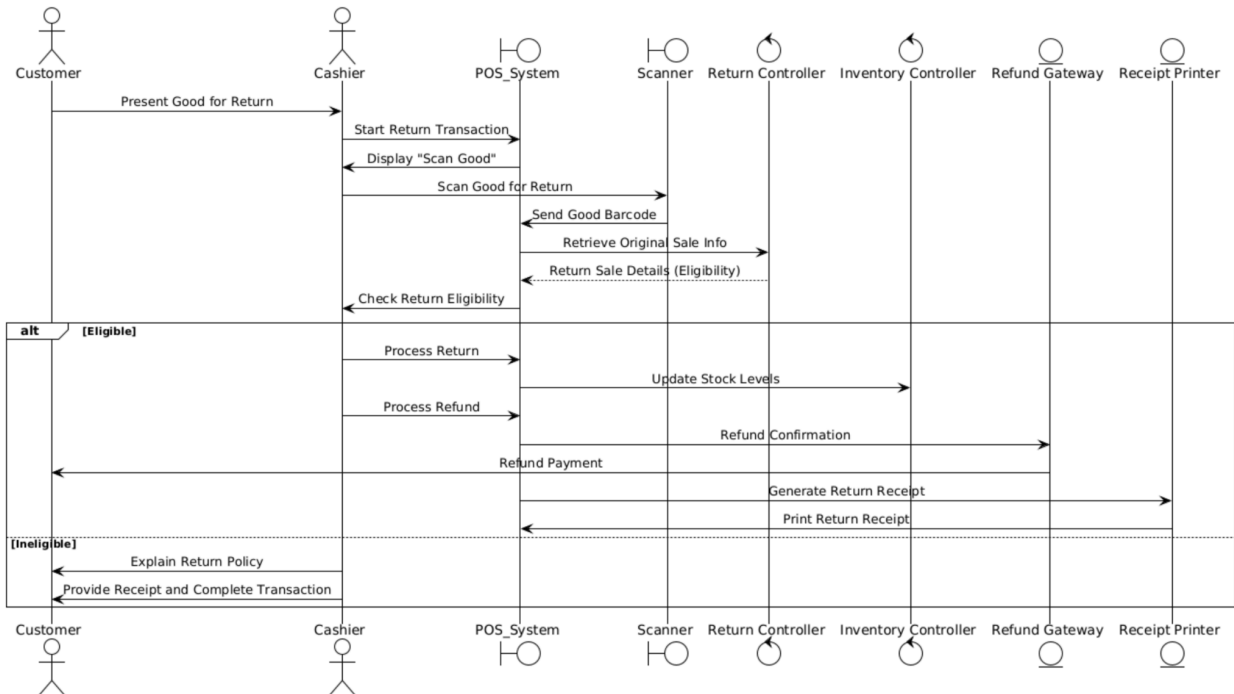
- Payment Controller.

Q3) Develop Sequence Diagrams

Sale Sequence Diagram:

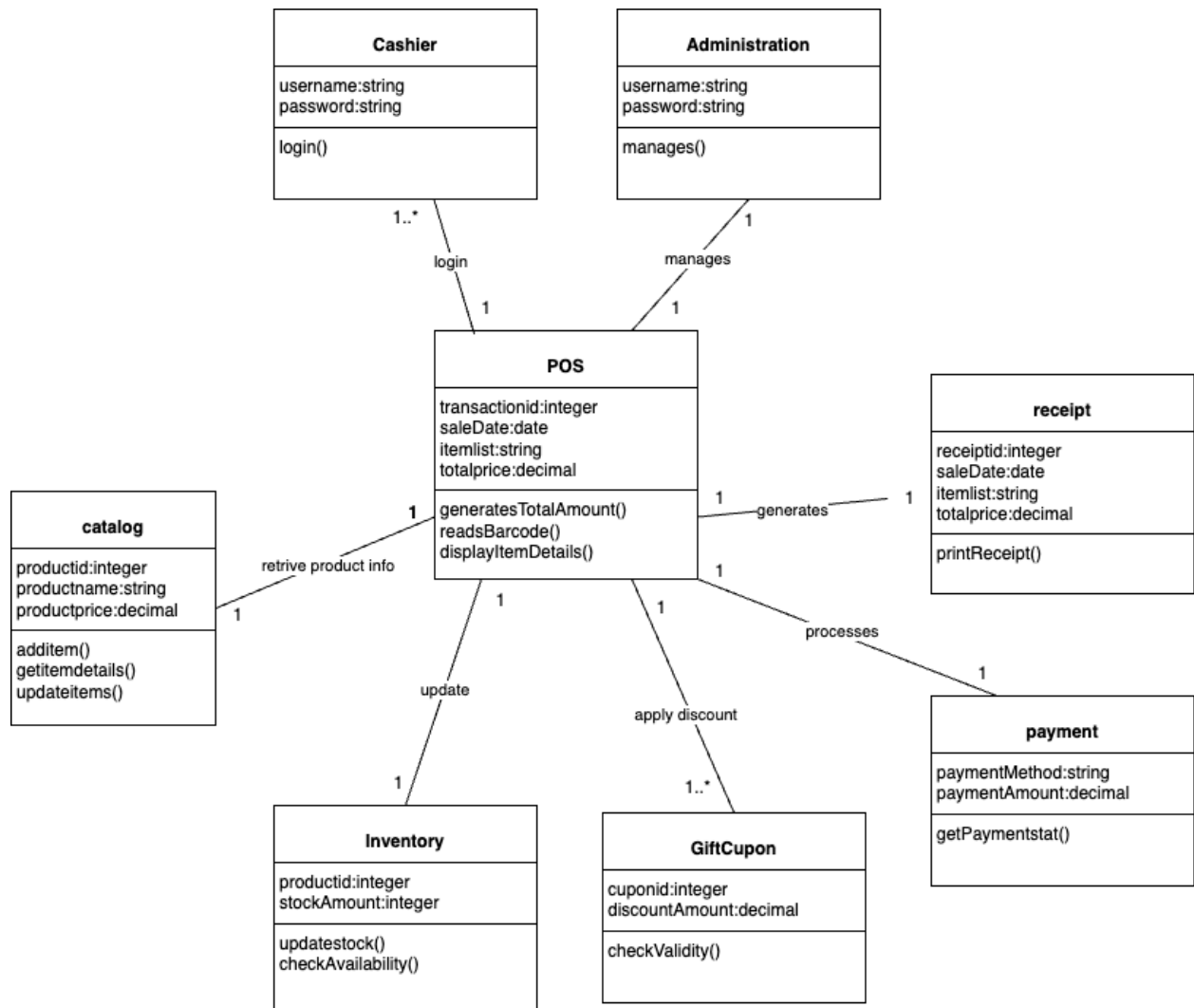


Return Sequence Diagram:

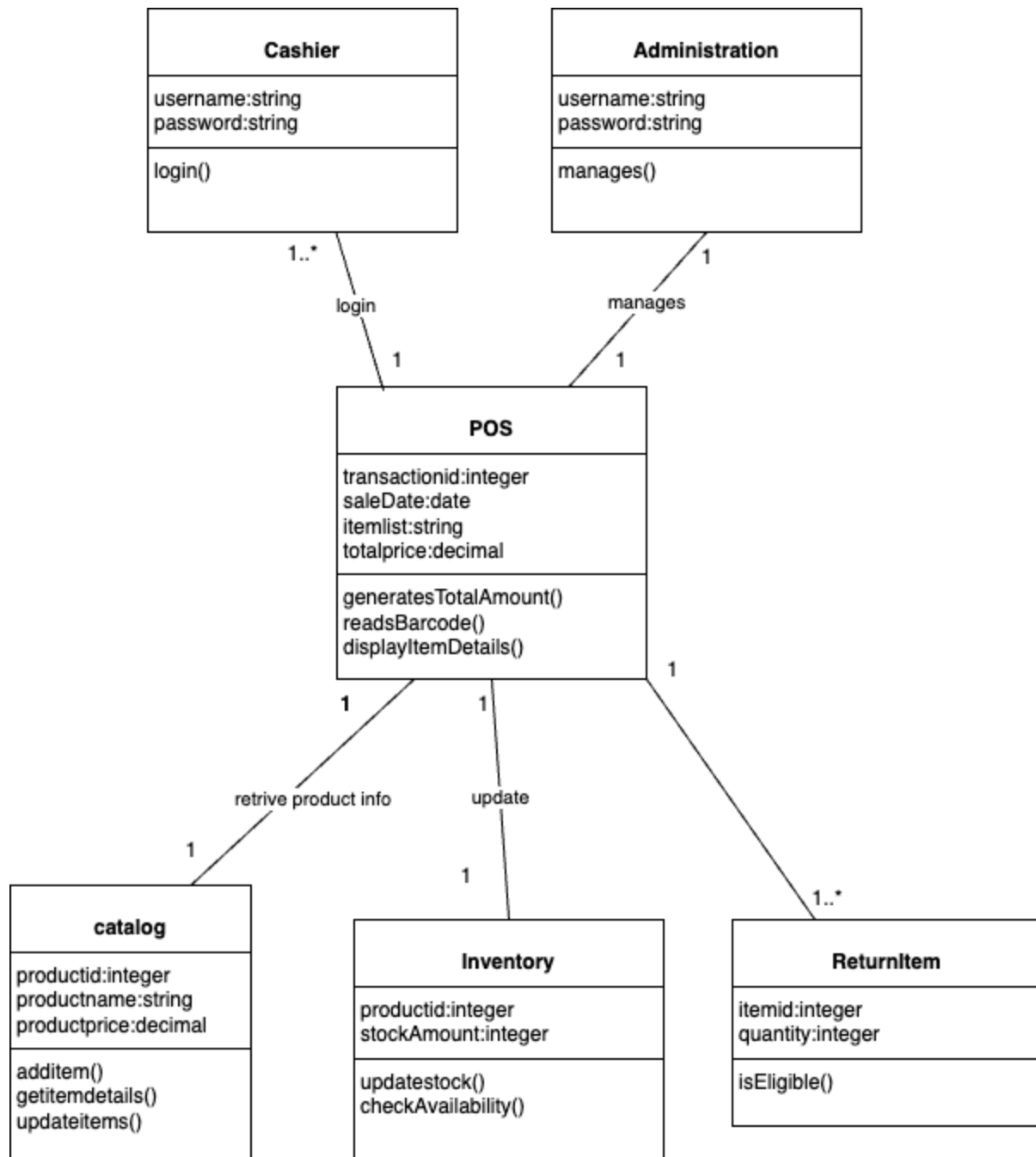


Q4) Develop Analysis Domain Models

Sale Class Diagram:



Return Scale Diagram:



Q5) Develop activity diagram for "Process Sale" and "Handle Return" use cases.

