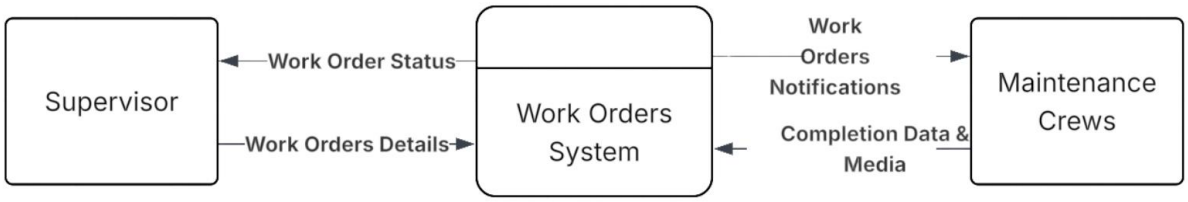
Context Diagram – Work Orders App

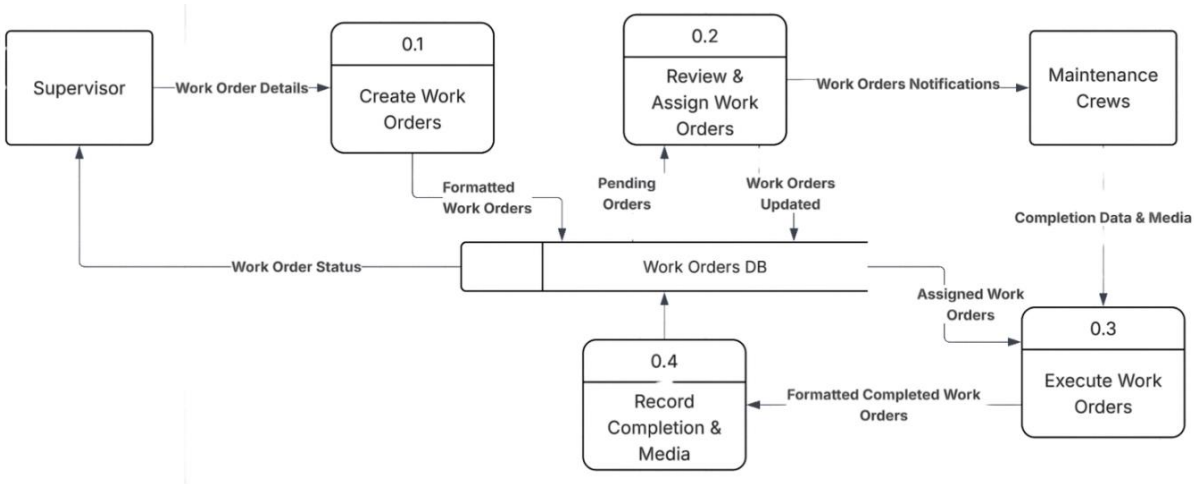


The Context Diagram shows the Work Orders System with two external entities, the supervisor and maintenance Crews. The Supervisor sends work order details to the system, which then sends assigned work orders to Maintenance Crews. Crews submit completed work orders with photos back to the system, and the Supervisor receives work order status reports for review.

Assumptions: The diagram shows basic information flow internal processing details.

Importance: This diagram defines key stakeholders, establishing a base for understanding the detailed process of the data flow.

Level 0 Diagram – Work Oders App



The Level 0 DFD shows the Work Orders System divided into four key processes that manage the workflow from start to end. **Process 0.1 (Create Work Orders):** The supervisor provides work order details, which are formatted and stored in the database as new work order records. **Process 0.2 (Review & Assign Work Orders):** This process retrieves pending orders from the database, allows the supervisor to review them, and sends notifications to the database with crew assignments. **Process 0.3 (Execute Work Orders):** Maintenance crews access the system to view their assigned work orders (got from the

database) and submit completion data including photos of finished work. **Process 0.4 (Record Completion & Photos):** This process receives the completion data and photos from the crews, then updates the database with the completion status, making it available for supervisor review.

Assumptions: Physically, the system assumes that crews can work offline by storing completion data and photos locally on their devices, which are expected to have, with synchronization to the database once a day as a backup to handle areas with poor connection. Crews will consistently upload photos as evidence of completed work.

Importance: These processes digitize the entire work order lifecycle, eliminating paper-based delays and allowing frequent tracking.