

SOFTWARE-TECH SOLUTIONS REPORT

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REGISTRATION

In this pseudocode:

- The `registerMember` function prompts the user to enter their name and contact details.
- It validates the name input to ensure it is not empty.
- It validates the contact details input to ensure it is an integer and has a length of 10 digits.
- It generates a unique member ID.
- It stores the member details (name and contact details) along with the generated member ID in the database.
- Finally, it displays a confirmation message along with the generated member ID.

BEGIN

SET registerMember

DISPLAY "Welcome to David's Retro Room Registration Portal"

DISPLAY "Please enter your name:"

userName = INPUT

WHILE userName is empty DO

DISPLAY "Name cannot be empty. Please enter your name:"

DISPLAY "Please enter your contact details (phone number):"

contactDetails = INPUT

WHILE contactDetails is not an integer or length of contactDetails is not = 10 DO

DISPLAY "Invalid phone number format. Please enter a 10-digit phone number:"

memberId = generateUniqueID

memberData =

"ID": memberId,

"Name": userName,

"ContactDetails": contactDetails

Save memberData to database

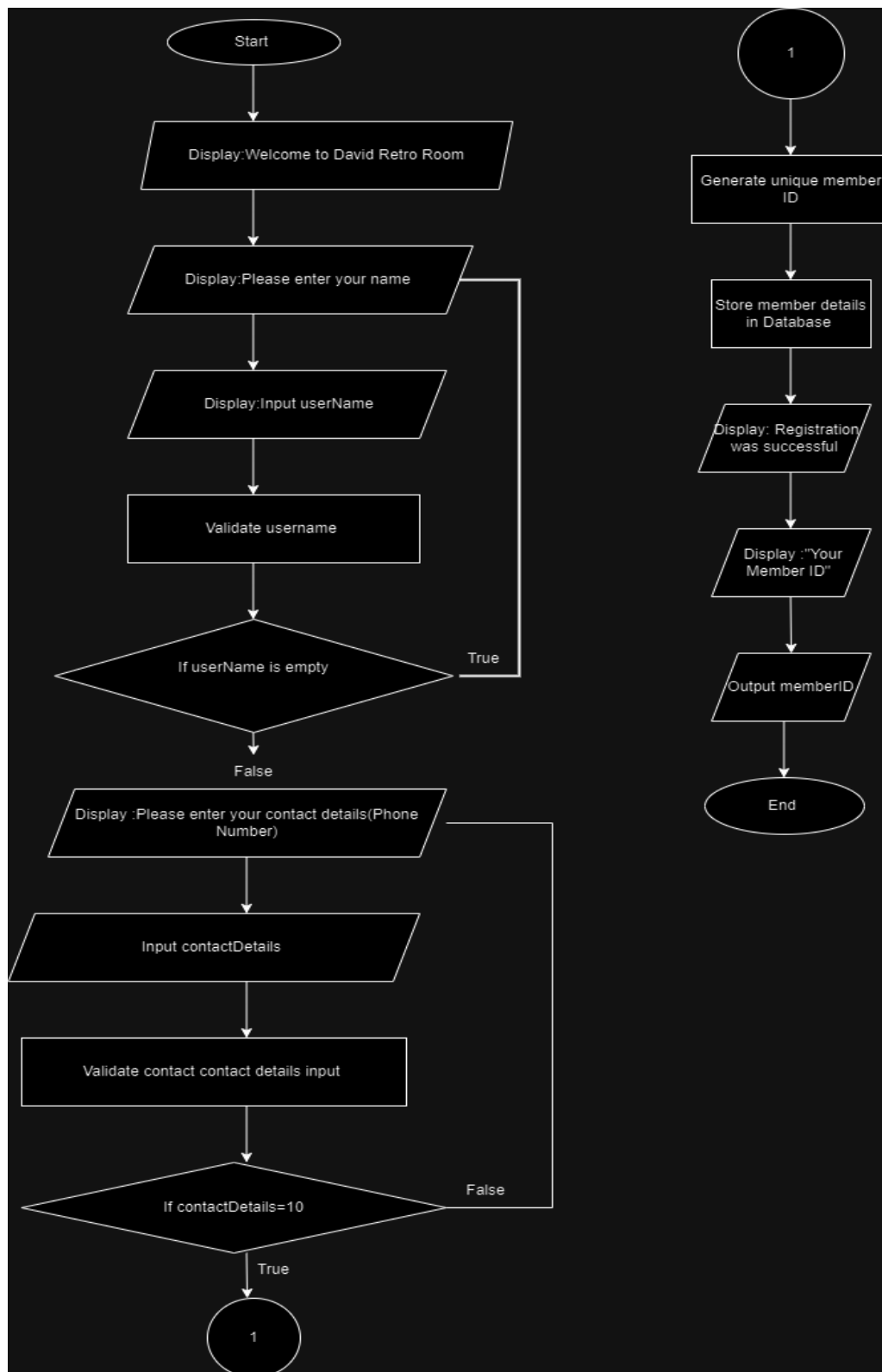
DISPLAY "Registration successful!"

DISPLAY "Your Member ID is: " + memberId

RETURN memberId

END

Flowchart 1



MEMBER MANAGEMENT

In this pseudocode:

- The `updateMemberDetails` function takes the member ID, updated name, and updated contact information as input parameters.
- It retrieves the existing member details from the database using the provided member ID.
- It updates the member details with the provided updated name and/or contact information, checking if each field is provided in the `updatedName` and `updatedContactInfo` parameters.
- If updated contact information is provided, it validates the input to ensure it is an integer and has a length of 10 digits.
- After updating the member details, it saves the updated information back to the database.
- Finally, it displays a confirmation message to indicate that the member details have been updated successfully.

The functions `retrieveMemberData` and `saveUpdatedMemberData` are placeholders for the actual database retrieval and update operations, respectively. These functions need to be implemented based on the database system and programming language being used.

BEGIN

SET updateMemberDetails(memberId, updatedName, updatedContactInfo)

 memberId = INPUT

 updatedName = INPUT

 updatedContactInfo = INPUT

 memberData = retrieveMemberData(memberId)

 IF updatedName is not empty:

 memberData.name = updatedName

 IF updatedContactInfo is not empty:

 WHILE updatedContactInfo is not an integer or length of updatedContactInfo is not = 10 DO

 DISPLAY "Invalid phone number format. Please enter a 10-digit phone number:"

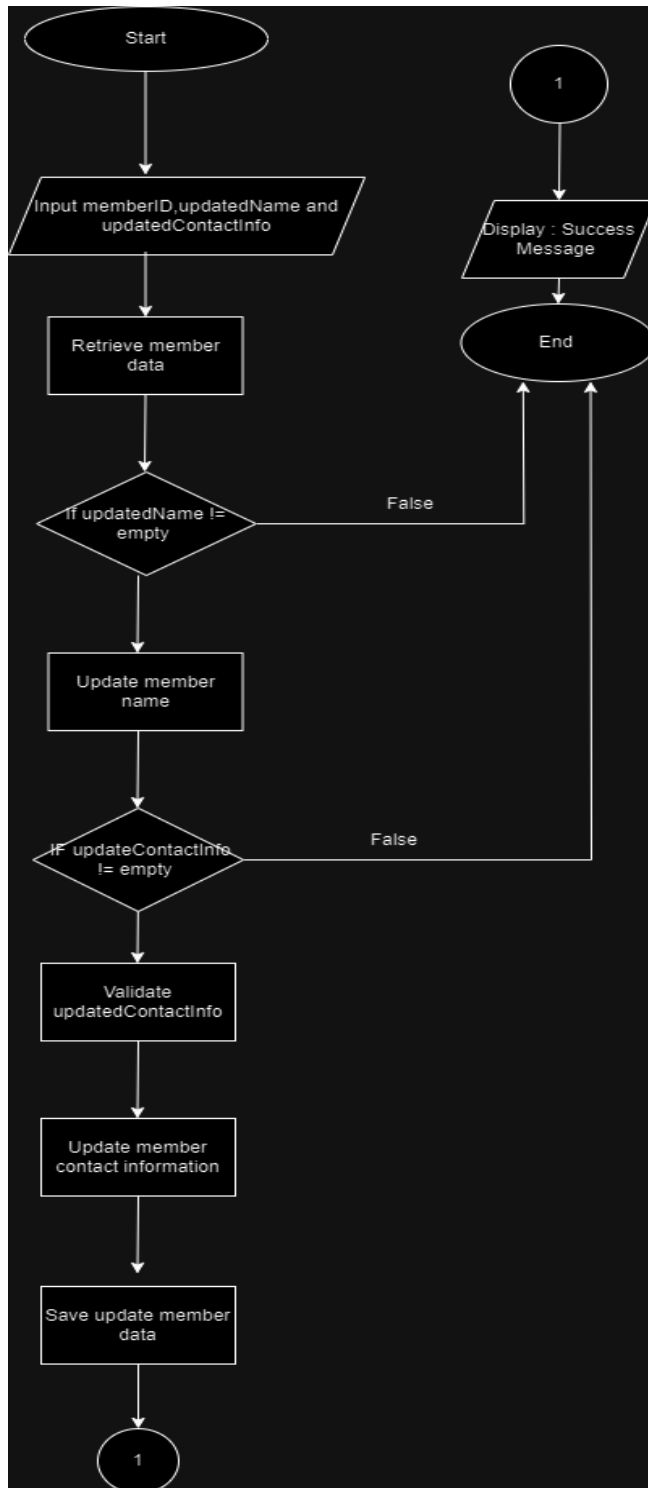
 memberData.contactInfo = updatedContactInfo

```
saveUpdatedMemberData(memberId, memberData)
```

```
DISPLAY "Member details updated successfully."
```

```
END
```

Flowchart 2



MEMBER PORTAL

In this pseudocode:

- The `memberPortalLogin` function prompts the user to enter their member ID and password.
- It then calls the `isValidMember` function to validate the provided member ID and password.
- If the member ID and password are valid, it displays a success message and returns True.
- If the member ID and password are invalid, it displays an error message and returns False.

You would need to implement the `isValidMember` function separately to perform the actual validation against your database or authentication system. This function would typically query the database to check if the provided member ID exists and if the corresponding password matches the stored password for that member ID.

BEGIN

SET memberPortalLogin

DISPLAY "Welcome to David's Retro Room Member Portal"

DISPLAY "Please enter your Member ID:"

memberId = INPUT

DISPLAY "Please enter your password:"

password = INPUT

IF isValidMember(memberId, password):

DISPLAY "Login successful!"

RETURN True

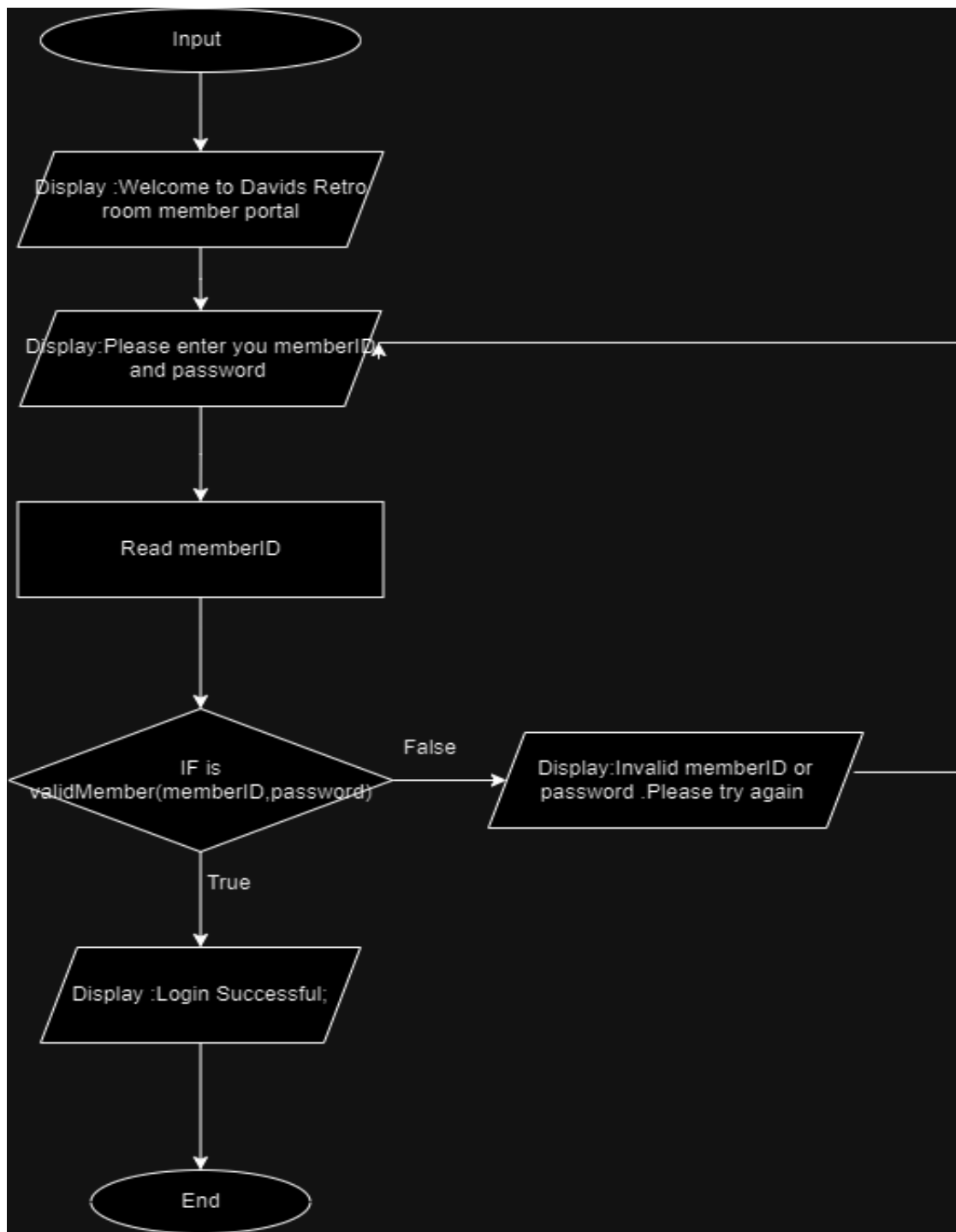
ELSE:

DISPLAY "Invalid Member ID or password. Please try again."

RETURN False

END

Flowchart 3



COLLECTIBLE MANAGEMENT

In this pseudocode:

- The `addCollectible` function allows the user to add a new collectible to the inventory by providing details such as name, description, category, subcategory, and rental terms. It validates the input and stores the collectible details in the database, setting the availability status to true by default.
- The `checkCollectibleAvailability` function takes a collectible ID as input and checks its availability by retrieving its details from the database. If the collectible exists and its availability status is true, it returns true, indicating that the collectible is available; otherwise, it returns false.

You would need to implement the `generateUniqueID`, `retrieveCollectibleData`, and `saveCollectibleData` functions for generating unique IDs, retrieving collectible data from the database, and saving collectible data to the database, respectively. Additionally, you may need to adjust the database schema and queries based on your specific requirements and database system.

BEGIN

SET addCollectible

DISPLAY "Add New Collectible to Inventory:"

DISPLAY "Enter Collectible Name:"

collectibleName = INPUT

DISPLAY "Enter Description:"

description = INPUT

DISPLAY "Enter Category:"

category = INPUT

DISPLAY "Enter Subcategory:"

subcategory

DISPLAY "Enter Rental Terms (per day):"

rentalTerms = INPUT

IF collectibleName is empty or description is empty or category is empty or subcategory is empty or rentalTerms is not an integer:

DISPLAY "Invalid input. Please provide valid information."

RETURN

```
collectibleId = generateUniqueId
```

```
collectibleData =
```

```
    "ID": collectibleId,
```

```
    "Name": collectibleName,
```

```
    "Description": description,
```

```
    "Category": category,
```

```
    "Subcategory": subcategory,
```

```
    "RentalTerms": rentalTerms,
```

```
    "Availability": true // Set availability to true by default
```

```
Save collectibleData to database
```

```
DISPLAY "Collectible added to inventory successfully."
```

```
END
```

```
SET checkCollectibleAvailability(collectibleId):
```

```
collectibleData = retrieveCollectibleData(collectibleId)
```

```
IF collectibleData is not null and collectibleData.Availability is true:
```

```
    DISPLAY "Collectible is available."
```

```
    RETURN True
```

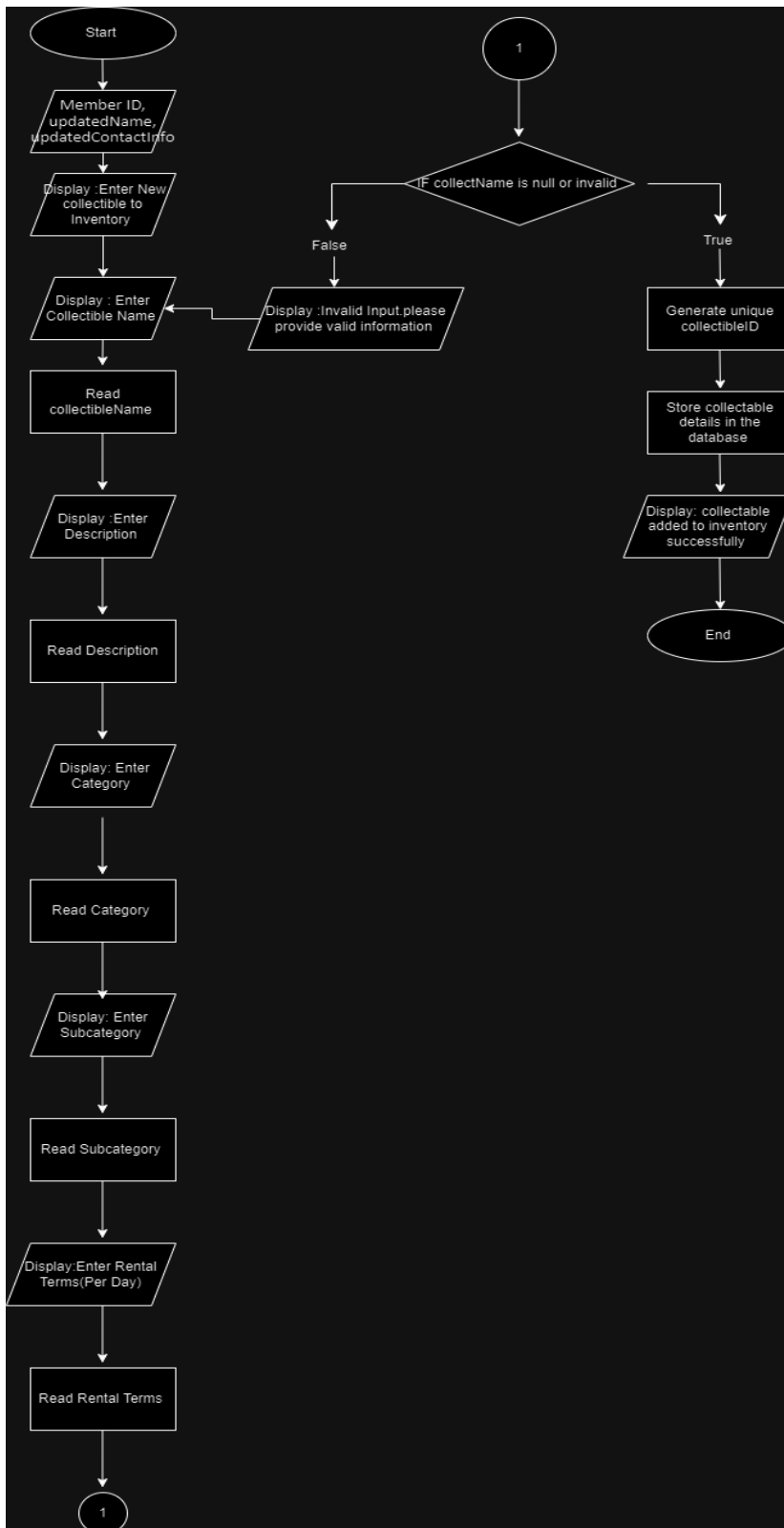
```
ELSE:
```

```
    DISPLAY "Collectible is not available."
```

```
    RETURN False
```

```
END
```

Flowchart 4



SALES MANAGEMENT

In this pseudocode:

- The `processSale` function takes the collectible ID and sales price as input parameters.
- It first checks if the collectible is available for sale using the `isCollectibleAvailable` function.
- If the collectible is available, it retrieves its details from the database and updates its availability status to false.
- It computes the commission as 25% of the sales price.
- It calculates the total sale amount by deducting the commission from the sales price.
- It generates a unique sales transaction ID, creates a sales transaction record, and saves it to the database.
- It updates inventory records to reflect the sale.
- Finally, it displays a confirmation message with the generated sales transaction ID if the sale is processed successfully.

Adjustments have been made to include commission calculations and the total sale amount. You would still need to implement the functions `isCollectibleAvailable`, `retrieveCollectibleData`, `updateCollectibleAvailability`, `generateUniqueTransactionID`, `saveSalesTransaction`, and `updateInventoryRecords` according to your specific requirements and database system.

BEGIN

SET processSale(collectibleId, salesPrice):

salesPrice = INPUT

IF isCollectibleAvailable(collectibleId):

collectibleData = retrieveCollectibleData(collectibleId)

updateCollectibleAvailability(collectibleId, false)

commission = salesPrice * 0.25

totalSaleAmount = salesPrice - commission

salesTransactionId = generateUniqueTransactionID

salesTransaction =

 "TransactionID": salesTransactionId,

 "CollectibleID": collectibleId,

 "SalesPrice": salesPrice,

 "Commission": commission,

 "TotalSaleAmount": totalSaleAmount,

 >Date": currentDate

saveSalesTransaction(salesTransaction)

updateInventoryRecords(collectibleId)

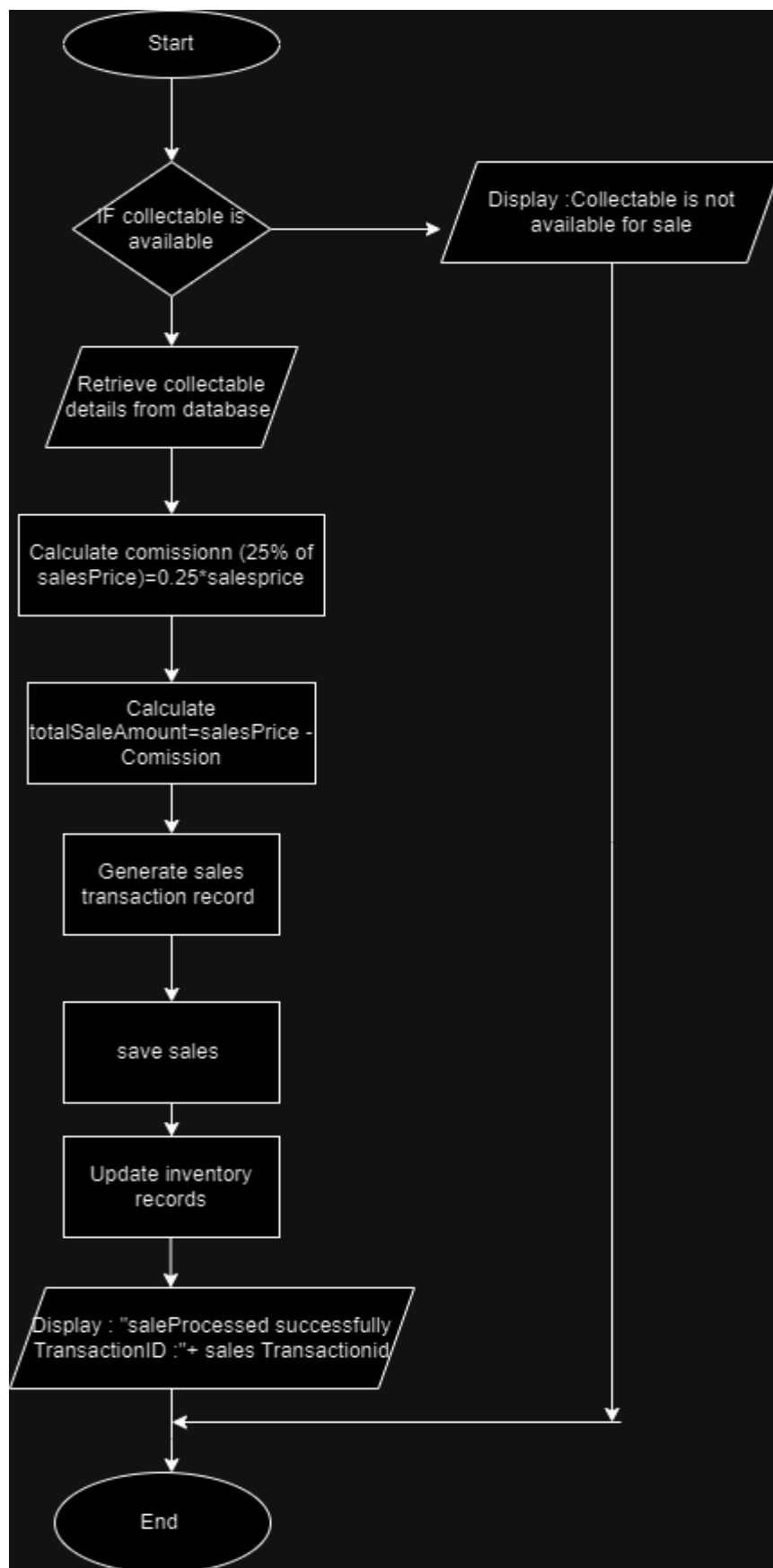
 DISPLAY "Sale processed successfully. Transaction ID: " + salesTransactionId

ELSE:

 DISPLAY "Collectible is not available for sale."

END

Flowchart 5



REPORTING & ANALYTICS

In this pseudocode:

- The `generateAnalyticsReport` function takes a date range and analytical parameters as input.
- It first retrieves sales data from the database within the specified date range using the `retrieveSalesData` function.
- Depending on the provided analytical parameters, it performs different types of analytics.
- If the analytical parameters indicate customer trends, it calls the `analyzeCustomerTrends` function to generate a customer trends report.
- If the analytical parameters indicate inventory turnover, it calls the `calculateInventoryTurnover` function to calculate inventory turnover.
- If the analytical parameters indicate sales performance, it calls the `analyzeSalesPerformance` function to analyze sales performance.
- Finally, it returns the generated analytics report based on the specified parameters.

You would need to implement the functions `retrieveSalesData`, `analyzeCustomerTrends`, `calculateInventoryTurnover`, and `analyzeSalesPerformance` to retrieve sales data and perform the corresponding analytics according to your specific requirements and database system. Additionally, you may need to adjust the analytical parameters and report generation logic based on your business needs.

BEGIN

SET generateAnalyticsReport(dateRange, analyticalParameters):

 dateRange = INPUT

 salesData = retrieveSalesData(dateRange)

 IF analyticalParameters == "customerTrends":

 customerTrendsReport = analyzeCustomerTrends(salesData)

 RETURN customerTrendsReport

 ELSE IF analyticalParameters == "inventoryTurnover":

 inventoryTurnoverReport = calculateInventoryTurnover(salesData)

 RETURN inventoryTurnoverReport

 ELSE IF analyticalParameters == "salesPerformance":

 salesPerformanceReport = analyzeSalesPerformance(salesData)

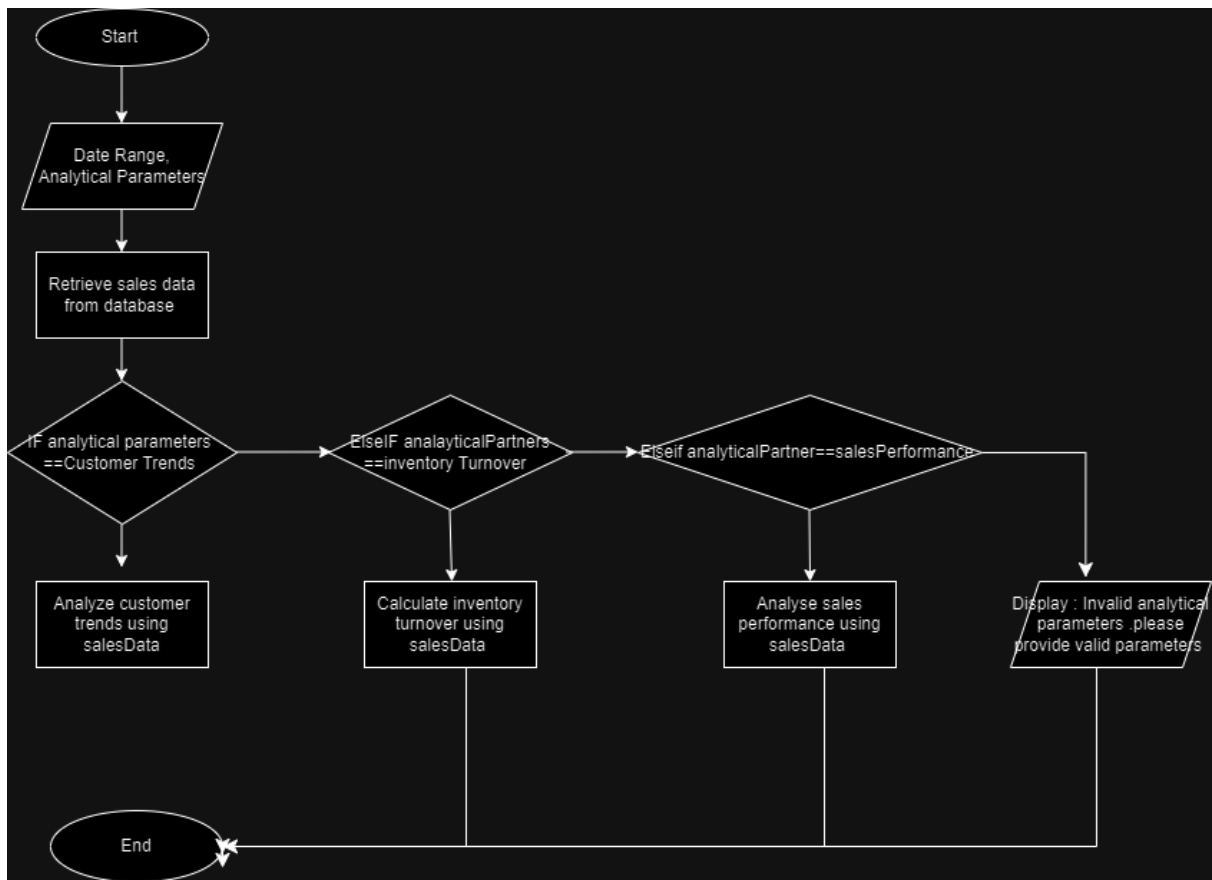
RETURN salesPerformanceReport

ELSE:

DISPLAY "Invalid analytical parameters. Please provide valid parameters."

END

Flowchart 6



AUTOMATED NOTIFICATIONS

In this pseudocode:

- The `sendNotificationsForImminentRentalExpirations` function retrieves rental data for rentals due to expire in 24 hours from the database.
- It iterates through the rentals due to expire and sends notifications to the respective members.
- For each rental due to expire, it constructs a notification message reminding the member about the upcoming expiration date and sends it.
- The notifications are sent to the respective members' email addresses retrieved from the database.
- After sending notifications, a confirmation message is displayed.

You would need to implement the functions `retrieveRentalsDueToExpire`, `retrieveMemberContactInfo`, `sendNotification`, `logNotification`, and `currentDate` according to your specific requirements and available technologies. Additionally, you may need to adjust the notification content and delivery method based on your business needs.

BEGIN

SET sendNotificationsForImminentRentalExpirations

rentalsDueToExpire = retrieveRentalsDueToExpire

FOR each rental in rentalsDueToExpire:

 memberId = rental.memberId

 collectibleId = rental.collectibleId

 expirationDate = rental.expirationDate

 memberContactInfo = retrieveMemberContactInfo(memberId)

 notificationMessage = "Dear [Member Name], your rental for collectible [Collectible Name] is due to expire in 24 hours on [Expiration Date]. Please return it or renew the rental if needed. Thank you."

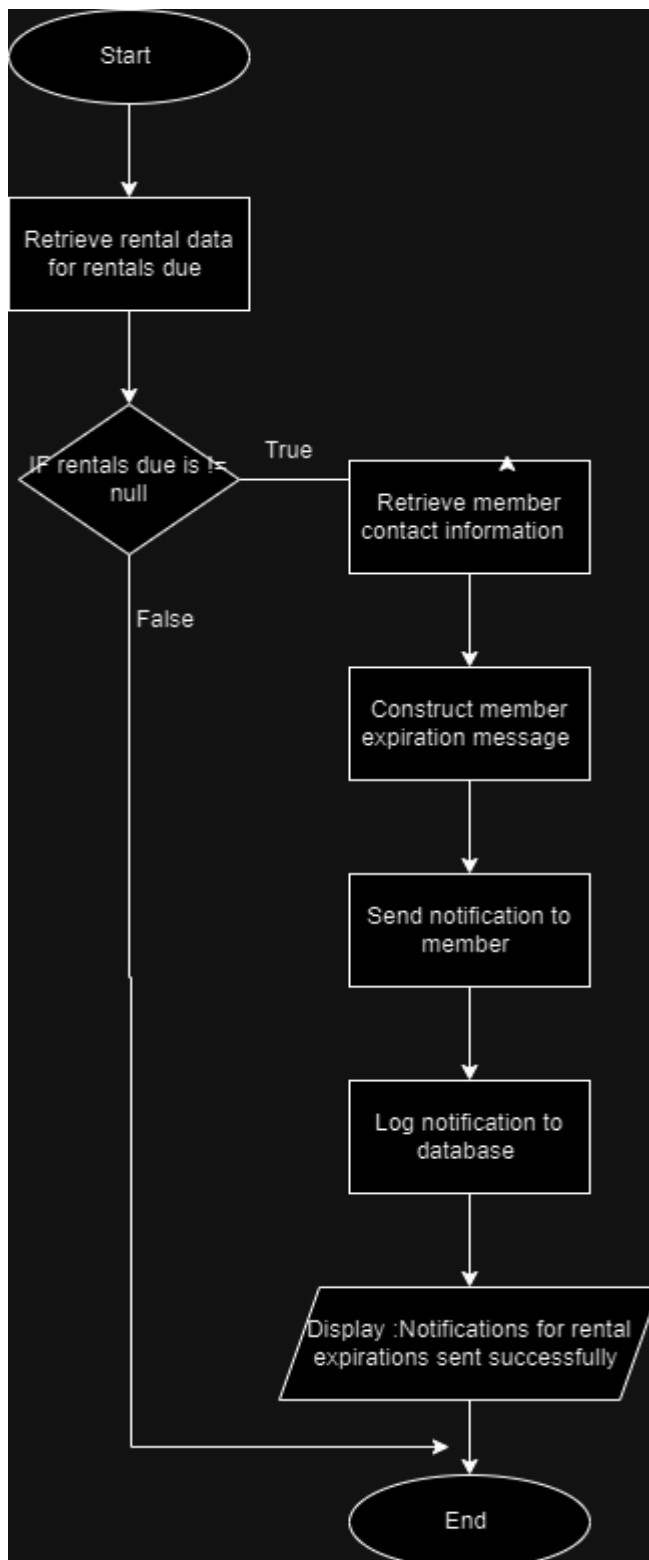
 sendNotification(memberContactInfo.email, notificationMessage)

```
logNotification(memberId, collectibleId, notificationMessage, currentDate)
```

```
DISPLAY "Notifications for imminent rental expirations sent successfully."
```

```
END
```

Flowchart 7



RENTAL CALCULATIONS

In this pseudocode:

- The `calculateRent` function takes the collectible ID and rental duration as inputs.
- It retrieves collectible details such as rental rate per day from the database using the collectible ID.
- Then, it calculates the total rent amount by multiplying the rental rate per day by the rental duration.

You would need to implement the functions `retrieveCollectibleDetails` and `getRentalRatePerDay` to retrieve collectible details and rental rates from the database based on the collectible ID. Additionally, adjust the rental calculation logic based on your business requirements and pricing structure.

BEGIN

SET calculateRent(collectibleId, rentalDuration):

 rentalDuration = INPUT

 collectibleDetails = retrieveCollectibleDetails(collectibleId)

 IF collectibleDetails is null:

 DISPLAY "Collectible not found."

 RETURN 0

 rentalRatePerDay = getRentalRatePerDay(collectibleId)

 IF rentalRatePerDay is null:

 DISPLAY "Rental rate not found."

 RETURN 0

 totalRentAmount = rentalRatePerDay * rentalDuration(collectableDetails)

 RETURN totalRentAmount

END

Flowchart 8

