Group 05

Nhập môn công nghệ phần mềm 20\_3

Abstract

Describe the typical interaction between the external user and the system  
Use Case describes the interaction between the user and the system in a particular environment,   
for a specific purpose. The environment is within a particular software context, scope, or system.   
The specific purpose is to describe the request from the user's point of view.

USE-CASE

Specification

Winshop website

Use-Case Specification

Version 1.3

Revision History

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date** | **Version** | **Description** | **Author** |
| 09/11/2022 | 1.0 | Preliminary Use-case version of the Winshop website | Phạm Duy Trường  Phạm Gia Thông  Ngô Nguyễn Quang Tú  Phan Xuân Lộc  Trần Duy Tân |
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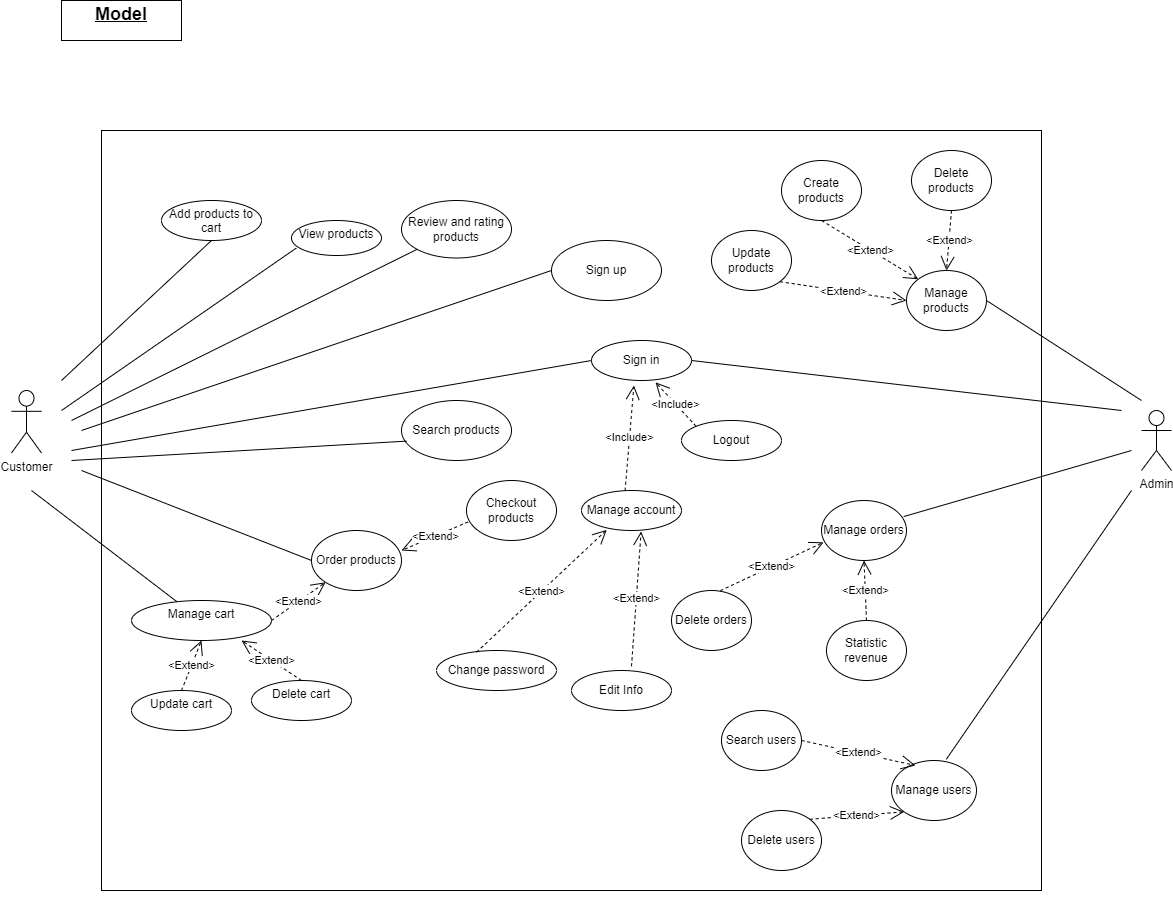
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# Use-case Model



# Use-case Specifications

* 1. **Use-case: Add products to cart**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Add products to card |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the user add products that they intend to buy |
| Actors | Registered customer |
| Basic Flow | 1. The user intends to buy a product and they search for that product by the product category available on the website or type it in the search box to be able to go to the listing page products related to that product and search for exactly the product they intend to buy. 2. System displays the products found. 3. Then, clicking on the exact product they want to buy 4. The system will take them to a page showing the details of that product along with detailed information of the product (name, image, description, color, size, price…) 5. When the user clicks on the 'Buy' button, the information about that product will be saved in the cart. 6. Then, the user will see the cart icon in the upper right corner of the page, which will automatically count the number of products available in the cart and show up that quantity. If the user is not logged in and clicks 'Buy'. 7. When the agent wants to officially select specific products for checkout in the cart, the agent uses the filter in the shopping cart to select the product category and optionally the desired brand to pay, size, price... 8. The system displays search results that match the criteria provided by the agent, users click on the product items and choose the color, quantity, or size they want. 9. If the user wants to buy more products, return to the product list page, continue to click on the product to view detailed information and click 'Buy' to add to the cart. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: The item Buy not found**   1. The user can reload the web page or return to the product listing page and click on the product again. 2. From step #2, the user accesses the item ‘Buy’ on the below of the detailed information.   **Alternative flow 2: The cart not display number of products or not found**   1. The user can reload the web page or return to the account login section. 2. From step #1 of the basic flow, users access the shopping cart on the top left of the page to view the products they intend to buy or have no products. The user conducts a search to re-add the intended products to the cart.   **Alternative flow 3: The products not found or out of date**   1. The product has expired or is in stock for too long, the old product is removed from the list of products in stock, so when the customer searches again to add it to the cart, it can't be found anymore. 2. The product name is entered in the search box and redirects to the page where the product is not found, so the user cannot select the product to add to the cart. 3. In these two cases, the user can ask the website owner to guide the actions that can be performed or simply intend to choose to buy another product.   **Alternative flow 4: The desired product is not available in sufficient quantities**   1. The system informs the user that the product is not available in desired quantity. 2. From step #8, the user attempts to select the quantity if it does not exceed the current quantity of the product. 3. Continue to step of the basic flow. |
| Pre-conditions | 1. Working internet connection 2. The actor is logged in 3. Should have access website 4. Opened software in the system 5. Must have Buy button and comments on the product details display page and Shopping cart icon |

* 1. **Use-case: View products**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | View products |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the user view products on homepage |
| Actors | Customer |
| Basic Flow | 1. The actor clicks on the desired product to view 2. System displays the product information with images gallery, name of product, rating, size, color, brand, and the available quantity of the product with detailed information and descriptions of the product. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: The product’s information not shown**   1. From step #1, the user clicks on the product card again 2. Continue to step #2 of the basic flow |
| Pre-conditions | 1. Working internet connection 2. Should have access 3. Opened software in the system |
| Post-conditions | The user can view a product to see its detailed information (category, rating, guidance to use...), description, images, colors, size, and the available quantity of the product. |

* 1. **Use-case: Search products**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Search products |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the user search products on homepage |
| Actors | Customer |
| Basic Flow | 1. The actor will access the location in the “search” input, usually at the top of the web page with a magnifying glass icon and the hidden text "Search" 2. The actor clicks on the search box and enters the keywords related to the product, such as product name. 3. During the process of users entering keywords to search, if that product exists in the website's commodity database, a list of suggestions related to the product that the user is looking for will be displayed from the search box. 4. If the user enters all the content of the search keyword and still does not get a suggestion from the search box. 5. The system will confirm the “no product is found” message to the user and the user has to press enter again to search other products. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: The search box not found**   1. Users can reload the website or can click on the "Home" icon to return to the homepage. 2. From step #1 of the basic flow, the user accesses the search box on the top of the page.   **Alternative flow 2: The products not found or out of stock**   1. From step #4 and step #5 of the basic flow, the user is taken to a page showing the product is not found or the product is out of stock. 2. Users can change their original shopping choice by clicking again “search” button on that page or follow step #1 to continue searching for other products. |
| Pre-conditions | 1. Working internet connection 2. Should have access website 3. Opened software in the system 4. Must have search box and user access to that the search box |
| Post-conditions | 1. Users can see a list of suggested products that match the product they are looking for from the search box. 2. Users click on the suggested product from the search box or enter the product to search, then they will go to the page displaying that product list. 3. The product that the user entered is out of stock or not found, then go to the page showing that information along with a list of recently popular products. |

* 1. **Use-case: Review and rating products**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Review and rating products |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the user review and rating products that bought by them |
| Actors | Registered customer |
| Basic Flow | 1. When the user is on the page displaying the product listings, clicking on any product will go to the page displaying the details of that product along with the product ratings on the right side of the page. 2. The product review will be an item consisting of five stars in a row, initially only five hidden stars showing only the edge of the star. 3. Then, the user hovers the mouse over the five-star area to rate it, that star will be colored and displayed. 4. When the user has hovered the mouse to the star position, click to rate. If the user has not logged in to the account, a message pop up. the user proceeds to log in first and then rate the product. 5. When the user has logged into the account and clicks right at the star position corresponding to the desired level of rating, a message thanking the customer for the evaluation appears. 6. Next, the user can write down personal comments about the quality of the product as well as the quality of the service. 7. When the user has finished recording comments to review for that product, a message will appear to confirm the successful evaluation and comment. Then the system will automatically return to the product detail display page. 8. The user comments section after successful evaluation and review will be saved and displayed at the bottom of the product in the product detail display page. Other users can log in to post a comment. 9. The website's admin also receives customer reviews and comments to change for the better every day. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: The item five-star review not found**   1. The user can reload the web page or return to the product listing page and click on the product again. 2. From step #2, the user accesses the item five-star review on the right of the page.   **Alternative flow 2: The comments section not display**   1. The user can reload the web page or return to the product listing page and click on the product again. 2. From step #2, users access the five-star review section on the right side of the page to re-evaluate and go to the product reviews section.   **Alternative flow 2: The products not found or out of date**   1. Products that are expired or exist for too long in stock, old products are removed from the list of products in stock, so when customers search again to evaluate, they can't find them anymore. 2. The product name is entered in the search box and redirects to the page where the product is not found, so the user cannot rate and comment on the product. 3. In these two cases, the user can ask for help from the website owner to guide the actions that can be done or simply not rate the products anymore. |
| Pre-conditions | 1. Working internet connection 2. The actor is logged in 3. Should have access website 4. Opened software in the system 5. Must have five-star review and comments section on the product details display page |
| Post-conditions | 1. Users can see a list of related products when searched from the search box. 2. Users can view product details, see five-star items for reviews, see text boxes for comments, and receive success notifications with thanks. 3. Users can view other users' comments and respond, creating a connected community. |

* 1. **Use-case: Order products**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Order products |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the user order products on the homepage |
| Actors | Registered customer |
| Basic Flow | 1. If the customer has an account already, the user must sign in to continue ordering. Otherwise, the user has to sign up to create an account. Then, the user will use that account to buy products and order them. 2. Next, the user accesses the homepage to view product lists or enters keywords on the ‘Search’ field to search products that the customer wants to buy. 3. After searching, the system displays the product information with images gallery, name, and main description for items. 4. User click on products that they want to purchase. 5. System will display specific information of the item that has already been chosen (consist of method shipping, payment, information of product such as size, color, quantity…for user select). 6. After choosing the option, the user can click on the ‘Buy’ button below the image of the item. 7. Next, the user clicks “cart” icon. 8. System displays items in the cart to check order again and can checkout products immediately. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: User cannot find products searched**   * + - 1. From #1 of the basic flow, the user enters another term.       2. Continue step #2 in the basic flow.   **Alternative flow 2: User don’t select all option**  From #4 of the basic flow, the user is required to select options.  Continue step #5 in the basic flow. |
| Pre-conditions | 1. Working internet connection. 2. Account has logged in. 3. User choose the full option. |
| Post-conditions | System displays items in the cart and can checkout products. |

## Use-case: Checkout products

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Checkout products |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the customer can check out the products |
| Actors | Registered Customer |
| Basic Flow | 1. At the homepage, the user clicks a product 2. The user clicks products to see the detail of that product and select to buy products 3. System will display detailed information of the item (size, color, description, quantity…) and the user will select 4. The system confirms the availability of the products (in the requested quantity) and click “Buy” button. 5. The products are added to the user’s cart 6. System displays the ordered products 7. Users clicks on ‘Checkout` button to start checking out products 8. The system displays form for customer to choose the method of payment (credit card, or visa) and enter the corresponding account information such as a form (address, name, phone, …) to require customers to verify order 9. The user clicks the button “Pay” to completing the checkout 10. The system interacts with the payment authorization system to carry out the payment 11. System informs the user that the checkout has been confirmed and sends the email to the customer. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: User cannot find products in cart**   1. From #1 of the basic flow, user choose product again 2. Continue step #2 in the basic flow   **Alternative flow 2: Shopping cart has already had the product**   1. From #3 of the basic flow, system increases the quantity of the product 2. Continue step #4   **Alternative flow 3: The payment information is invalid**   1. The system informs the user that the payment information provided is invalid 2. Continue step #8   **Alternative flow 4: User wants to cancel the checkout**  {User-case ends}  **Alternative flow 5: User wants to make another checkout**   1. From #8 of the basic flow, the user tries to select another checkout again 2. Continue step #9   **Alternative flow 6: The desired product is not available in sufficient quantities**   1. The system informs the user that the product is not available in desired quantity. 2. {User-case ends} |
| Pre-conditions | 1. User goes to homepage of website 2. Log in account |
| Post-conditions | The user successfully checkout ordered items in the cart |

* 1. **Use-case: Sign up for an account**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Sign up for an account |
| Brief description | Customers do not need an account for viewing products. However, to buy, to order, to comment and rate about products, customers do need to have an account |
| Actors | Non-registered customer |
| Basic Flow | 1. At the homepage, user clicks on “Sign up” button to start creating their account 2. User fills out information that is needed (full name, username, email, password, phone, address, …) to complete an account. 3. Then, users need to read the terms and conditions of use carefully and to click the “confirm” checkbox. 4. Next, click on “Sign up” button 5. Now user can use that account to sign in 6. After having an account, the next site visit user just needs to “Sign in” button to sign in and buy products. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: User’s username has already been taken.**   1. From #2 of the basic flow, if the username is already taken 2. Application will announce if the username is already taken. 3. Then, application will recommend that user change username 4. User will retype another username until the name is valid. 5. Continue to #3 of the basic flow.   **Alternative flow 2: Password is not strong enough**   1. From #2 of the basic flow, if the password is not strong enough 2. Application will announce the user to enter the password to a specific form that is strong enough to protect their account. 3. Continue to #3 of Basic flow |
| Pre-conditions | 1. User goes to homepage of website 2. User click “Sign up” button |
| Post-conditions | The users successfully create an account. |

* 1. **Use-case: Sign in**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Sign in |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the user logs into the Winshop website |
| Actors | Customer/Admin requests to sign in |
| Basic Flow | 1. The actor goes to the Winshop website and clicks on the “log-in” button 2. The system requests that the actor enter his/her username and password 3. The actor enters his/her username and password 4. The website’s system validates the entered name and password (firstly, check if the name or password is entered in accurate format by using `regex` validation, then check if the account exists via using `select` query in the database). 5. The system shows a message to the actor to alert him/her to notice if the account is valid 6. The system logs the actor into the website’s environment with the actor’s interface in the website. (If the actor's role is customer, the system will redirect to the homepage, and if the actor's role is admin, the system will redirect to the admin page). |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: Invalid Name/Password**   1. From #4 of the basic flow, if the actor enters an invalid name and/or password, the system displays an error message. The actor enters the name and password again. If the actor enters beyond the required number of failures like 3 or 5 failed attempts, then every time the actor tries to log in, an `confirm check` will be shown until the actor enters the valid account. 2. Continue to step #5 of the basic flow 3. In addition, the actor can choose to either return to #1 of the *basic flow* or cancel the login, at which point the use case ends. |
| Pre-conditions | 1. The actor has an Winshop account 2. The actor is trying to log in with their Winshop account |
| Post-conditions | 1. If the use case was successful, the actor is now logged into the system and has the right to use features of the system (for the customer, he/she can use a cart to add and buy goods, whereas for admin, the system shows the admin account’s dashboard). If not, the system state is unchanged. |

* 1. **Use-case: Log out**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Log out |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the user logs outs and his/her session on Winshop website is terminated |
| Actors | Customer Or Admin is done using the web application |
| Basic Flow | 1. The logged-in actor clicks on the “log out” button. 2. The system verifies/asks the actor if having a desire to log out or not 3. The system logs the actor out and invalidates the cookies/session |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: Logout Not Clicked / Not Working**   1. From step #1, the actor attempts to click on log-out button again to logout from the system 2. Continue to step #2 of the basic flow |
| Pre-conditions | The actor is logged in  The actor no longer wants to be logged in |
| Post-conditions | 1. The actor is logged out. 2. The system redirects to the default Winshop logout page (or the home page or the login page instead) |

## Use-case: Change password

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Change password |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the user change the old password to the new one |
| Actors | Customer, Admin |
| Basic Flow | 1. The logged-in actor goes to on the “Change password” page 2. The actor is required to confirm by entering the old password 3. The actor enters the new password 4. The actor confirms the new password 5. The actor clicks on the `Change password` button 6. The system will show a message to verify if the actor wants to change to the new password 7. The actor will give an URL confirm via the actor’s registered email or SMS 8. The actor is required to click on the URL to confirm the action to change password 9. If the system gets that request via the link above, then the system will update, encrypt, and save the new password of the username of the actor in the database. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: The Incorrect old password**   1. From step #2, the actor enters the old password again 2. Continue to step #3 of the basic flow   **Alternative flow 2: Enter the same value in new password**   1. From step #4, the actor enters the confirmed password again which must be the same as the new password which was filled in above. 2. Continue to step #4 of the basic flow   **Alternative flow 3: URL not confirmed**   1. From step #8, after logging in email, the actor waits for the Website’s system to send a mail and clicks on the URL link in the mail to send a request with a confirmation message to the system server. 2. Continue to step #9 of the basic flow |
| Pre-conditions | 1. The actor is logged in 2. The actor no longer wants to use the old password |
| Post-conditions | 1. The system shows a message to notify the actor about changing the password successfully. Hence, the actor has a new password to use. 2. The database of the Website system will store the new password 3. After changing the password, then every time the actor tries to log in to the Winshop website, it is a must for the actor to enter the new password. |

* 1. **Use-case: Edit information**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Edit information |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the user edits his/her personal information. |
| Actors | Registered Customer |
| Basic Flow | 1. At the homepage, the user clicks on the “Sign in” button to confirm the role's user. 2. User fills out information that is needed (username and password). 3. Then, click on “Sign in” button 4. User click on the ‘Person’ symbol in the top right on the homepage. 5. System displays information of that user on the personal’s page (including avatar, username, email, phone …). 6. User clicks the ‘Edit’ button, the user can access fields to change the user's information. 7. Click on the ‘Save’ button to save changes. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: Password is not right**   1. From #2 of the basic flow, if the password is not right. 2. Application will announce the user if the password is wrong. 3. Application will recommend that user need to retype or click “change password” 4. User will retype another password until the password is valid 5. Continue to #3 of basic flow   **Alternative flow 2: User changes information incorrect with constraints field.**   1. From #6 of the basic flow, if information is incorrect with constraints field. 2. Application will announce the user if the change is wrong and require user edit again 3. continue #7 in the basic flow |
| Pre-conditions | 1. Working internet connection. 2. User’s account has logged in. 3. Correct with constraints field. |
| Post-conditions | The page reloads and information is changed, maybe send text to that customer to announce the changes. |

* 1. **Use-case: Update cart**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Update cart |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the user edit items in cart |
| Actors | Registered Customer |
| Basic Flow | 1. If the customer has an account already, the user must sign in to continue ordering. Otherwise, the user has to sign up to create an account. Then, the user will use that account to buy products and order them. 2. Next, the user accesses the homepage and clicks on the ‘Cart’ symbol. 3. System displays all the products that have been added to the cart and fields information about products (name, image, size, color, brand...). 4. Then, the user will select the product that they want to update and click the “update” button on the right side of each product. 5. User click to change quantity, size, color fields, or remove items at the edit field. 6. Next, click on the “save” button. 7. Now, the product will be stored on the database and displayed on the homepage again. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: No products are added into cart.**   1. From #2 of the basic flow, if no product is added in the cart 2. User will view an empty list in the cart and the “No product is added” message. 3. Then, the user must select products, and add them to cart. 4. Continue to #3 of the basic flow. |
| Pre-conditions | 1. Working internet connection. 2. Account has logged in. |
| Post-conditions | The user completely edits products and see all the changes (quantity, remove) after the operation. |

* 1. **Use-case: Delete cart**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Delete cart |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the user can delete products in the cart on the home page. |
| Actors | Registered Customer |
| Basic Flow | 1. At the homepage, the user clicks on the “Sign in” button to confirm the role's user. If you do not have an account, the user must click the “Sign up” button to sign up and create an account. 2. User fills out information that is needed (username and password). 3. Then, click on the “Sign in” button. 4. After signing in, the user must view, select products, and add them to cart. 5. Then, the user will click the “cart” symbol to display products that the user has bought before. 6. Select products that the user wants to delete. 7. Next, the user will click the “x” icon to delete that product. 8. System will send a notification “delete cart successfully” alert to the homepage and that product will not display on the user's cart. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: No products are added into cart.**   1. From #3 of the basic flow, if no product is added in the cart 2. User will view an empty list in the cart and the “No product is added” message. 3. Then, the user must select products, and add them to cart. 4. Next, user can delete products that users have added to cart before. 5. Continue to #4 of the basic flow.   **Alternative flow 2: Label of deleted cart not disappear**   1. From step #7 of the basic flow, reload page. 2. If cart still exists, redelete by back 3. Continue to step #8 of the basic flow   **Alternative flow 3: Password is not right**   1. From #2 of the basic flow, if the password is not right. 2. Application will announce the user if the password is wrong. 3. Application will recommend that user need to retype or click “change password” 4. User will retype another password until the password is valid 5. Continue to #3 of Basic flow |
| Pre-conditions | * + - 1. Working internet connection.       2. Account has signed in successfully |
| Post-conditions | 1. The user deletes products on the cart successfully. |

* 1. **Use-case: Create products**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Create products |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the admin can create the products on the admin page and show that product to the homepage. |
| Actors | Admin |
| Basic Flow | 1. At the homepage, the user clicks on the “Sign in” button to confirm the role's user. 2. User fills out information that is needed (username and password). 3. Then, click on “Sign in” button 4. Next, the system will check username and password. If it is an admin's information stored in the database, the user will be redirected to the admin page. 5. Then, user will move the “Manage products” title on the admin page. 6. Next, the user will click the “Create product” button to create a new product. 7. User will fill out information of product (name, description, price, size, color, quantity, …) and upload image related product 8. Then, the user clicks the “create” button. 9. System will send a notification “create product successfully” alert to the admin page. 10. Now, the product will be stored on the database and displayed on the homepage. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: New Product has already been stored on the database.**   1. From #7 of the basic flow, if the product is already taken 2. Application will announce if the product is already taken. 3. Then, the application will recommend that the user change information about the product or can choose to update the product option. 4. User will retype another product until the product is valid. 5. Continue to #8 of the basic flow.   **Alternative flow 2: Password is not right**   1. From #2 of the basic flow, if the password is not right. 2. Application will announce the user if the password is wrong. 3. Application will recommend that user need to retype or click “change password” 4. User will retype another password until the password is valid 5. Continue to #3 of Basic flow |
| Pre-conditions | 1. Working internet connection. 2. Admin’s account has signed in successfully |
| Post-conditions | The users create products on the admin page successfully and see that product has displayed on the homepage |

* 1. **Use-case: Update Products**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Update products |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the admin can update the products on the admin page and change information about that product on the database. |
| Actors | Admin |
| Basic Flow | 1. At the homepage, the user clicks on the “Sign in” button to confirm the role's user. 2. User fills out information that is needed (username and password). 3. Then, click on “Sign in” button 4. Next, the system will check username and password. If it is an admin's information stored in the database, the user will be redirected to the admin page. 5. Users will move the “Manage products” title on the admin page. 6. Next, the user views the table containing information’s products that were stored in the database before. 7. Then, User will select the product that they want to update and click the “update” button corresponding to the product’s row on the table. 8. Next, the popup containing the information of the saved product will appear 9. Users will change information about products that they want to update. 10. Next, click on the “save” button. 11. Now, the product will be stored on the database and displayed on the homepage again. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: No products are created in the database**   1. From #6 of the basic flow, if no products are created in the database 2. Users will view an empty table. 3. Then, the user must click the “create product” button to create products. 4. Then, user can update the products they have just created. 5. Continue to #7 of the basic flow.   **Alternative flow 2: Password is not right**   1. From #2 of the basic flow, if the password is not right. 2. Application will announce the user if the password is wrong. 3. Application will recommend that user need to retype or click “change password” 4. User will retype another password until the password is valid 5. Continue to #3 of Basic flow |
| Pre-conditions | 1. Working internet connection. 2. Admin’s account has signed in successfully |
| Post-conditions | 1. The user updates the product on the admin page successfully and see all changes after the operation. |

* 1. **Use-case: Delete products**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Delete products |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the admin can delete the products on the admin page and database. |
| Actors | Admin |
| Basic Flow | 1. At the homepage, the user clicks on the “Sign in” button to confirm the role's user. 2. User fills out information that is needed (username and password). 3. Then, click on “Sign in” button 4. Next, the system will check username and password. If it is an admin's information stored in the database, the user will be redirected to the admin page. 5. User will move the “Manage products” title on the admin page. 6. Next, the user views the table containing information’s products list that were stored in the database before. 7. Then, User will select the product that they want to delete and click the “delete” button corresponding to the product’s row on the table. 8. System will send a notification “delete product successfully” alert to the admin page. 9. Next, the system will update data on the database again. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: No products are created in the database**   1. From #6 of the basic flow, if no products are created in the database 2. User will view an empty table. 3. Then, the user must click the “create product” button to create products. 4. Then, user can delete the products they have just created. 5. Continue to #7 of the basic flow.   **Alternative flow 2: Label of deleted product not disappear**   1. From step #7 of the basic flow, reload page. 2. If product still exists, redelete by back 3. Continue to step #8 of the basic flow   **Alternative flow 3: Password is not right**   1. From #2 of the basic flow, if the password is not right. 2. Application will announce the user if the password is wrong. 3. Application will recommend that user need to retype or click “change password” 4. User will retype another password until the password is valid 5. Continue to #3 of Basic flow |
| Pre-conditions | 1. Working internet connection. 2. Admin’s account has signed in successfully |
| Post-conditions | 1. The user deletes the product on the admin page successfully and that product is completely deleted on database. |

## Use-case: Delete Users

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Delete users |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the admin can delete the users on the admin page and database. |
| Actors | Admin |
| Basic Flow | 1. At the homepage, the user clicks on the “Sign in” button to confirm the role's user. 2. User fills out information that is needed (username and password). 3. Then, click on “Sign in” button 4. Next, the system will check username and password. If it is an admin's information stored in the database, the user will be redirected to the admin page. 5. User will move the “Manage users” title on the admin page. 6. Next, the user view table contains information’s users list that was stored in the database before. 7. Then, User will select the user that they want to delete and click the “delete” button corresponding to the user’s row on the table. 8. System will send a notification “delete user successfully” alert to the admin page. 9. Next, the system will update data on the database again and the user cannot use a deleted account to login. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: No user is created in the database**   1. From #6 of the basic flow, if no user is created in the database 2. User will view an empty table. 3. Then, user must click the “create user” button to create users. 4. Then, users can delete that they have just created. 5. Continue to #7 of the basic flow.   **Alternative flow 2: Label of deleted user not disappear**   1. From step #7 of the basic flow, reload page. 2. If user still exists, redelete by back 3. Continue to step #8 of the basic flow   **Alternative flow 3: Password is not right**   1. From #2 of the basic flow, if the password is not right. 2. Application will announce the user if the password is wrong. 3. Application will recommend that user need to retype or click “change password” 4. User will retype another password until the password is valid 5. Continue to #3 of Basic flow |
| Pre-conditions | 1. Working internet connection. 2. Admin’s account has signed in successfully |
| Post-conditions | * + - 1. The user deletes the user on the admin page successfully. |

* 1. **Use-case: Search users**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Search users |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the admin can search the users on the admin page and database. |
| Actors | Admin |
| Basic Flow | 1. At the homepage, the user clicks on the “Sign in” button to confirm the role's user. 2. User fills out information that is needed (username and password). 3. Then, click on “Sign in” button 4. Next, the system will check username and password. If it is an admin's information stored in the database, the user will be redirected to the admin page. 5. Users will move the “Manage users” title on the admin page. 6. Next, the user view table contains information’s users that was stored in the database before. 7. Then, User clicks on the input field located in the left ‘Search’ button to enter the user’s name. 8. The user view table contains information’s users that user’s name that fits with data in the input field. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: Password is not right**   1. From #2 of the basic flow, if the password is not right. 2. Application will announce the user if the password is wrong. 3. Application will recommend that user need to retype or click “change password” 4. User will retype another password until the password is valid 5. Continue to #3 of Basic flow   **Alternative flow 2: The user is not found:**   1. From #7 of the basic flow, if the user is not found. 2. Admin can change their original choice by clicking again “search” button on that page. 3. Continue #8 of the basic flow. |
| Pre-conditions | 1. Working internet connection. 2. Admin’s account has logged in. |
| Post-conditions | The user view table contains information’s users and is shown with the user's name fit with search data. |

* 1. **Use-case: Statistic revenue**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Statistic revenue |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the admin can statistically revenue on the admin page and database. |
| Actors | Admin |
| Basic Flow | 1. At the homepage, the user clicks on the “Sign in” button to confirm the role's user. 2. User fills out information that is needed (username and password). 3. Then, click on “Sign in” button 4. Next, the system will check username and password. If it is an admin's information stored in the database, the user will be redirected to the admin page. 5. User will move the “Manage orders” title on the left on the admin page. 6. Click the ‘Statistic’ button in the top right on the page. 7. System displays a statistics screen with 3 period options: day, week, month. 8. After choosing the period option, click the ‘start’ button. 9. System displays total orders, total revenue, below that, and has a chart about revenue of the month. |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: Password is not right**   1. From #2 of the basic flow, if the password is not right. 2. Application will announce the user if the password is wrong. 3. Application will recommend that user need to retype or click “change password” 4. User will retype another password until the password is valid 5. Continue to #3 of Basic flow   **Alternative flow 2: Period option is not chosen**   1. From #7 of the basic flow, if the period option is not chosen. 2. System will announce to the user that the period option is not chosen. |
| Pre-conditions | 1. Working internet connection. 2. Admin’s account has logged in. |
| Post-conditions | System displays total orders, total revenue, below that, and has a chart about revenue of the month. |

## Use-case: Delete Orders

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case Name | Delete Order |
| Brief description | This use-case describes how the admin can delete orders on the admin page |
| Actors | Admin |
| Basic Flow | 1. At the homepage, the user clicks on the “Sign in” button to confirm the role's user. 2. User fills out information that is needed (username and password). 3. Then, click on “Sign in” button 4. Next, the system will check username and password. If it is an admin's information stored in the database, the user will be redirected to the admin page. 5. User will move the “Manage orders” title on the admin page. 6. Next, the admin views table contains information’s orders list that was stored in the database before. 7. For each order row, there are some brief descriptions for itself and some buttons can be interacted with, one of them is “Delete Order” button, click to delete this order. 8. After click “Delete order” button, a box will appear with the message “Are you sure to delete this order. There are 2 buttons below the message, “Yes” and “No”. 9. The admin will click “Yes” button, the order will be removed. After that, label of order will disappear on “Customer’s orders” page. 10. A message notice that “Successfully delete” appear |
| Alternative Flows | **Alternative flow 1: There are no one order in “Customer’s order”**   1. Wait for a minute to loading. 2. In case no responding, back to “Manage customer page” in step #2 of the basic flow. Go on basic flow.   **Alternative flow 2: Label of deleted order not disappear**   * + - 1. From the step #7 of the basic flow, reload page.       2. If order still exists, redelete by back  1. Continue to step #8 of the basic flow   **Alternative flow 3: Label of deleted order not disappear**  Same solution as “Alternative flow 7” mention above. |
| Pre-conditions | 1. Working internet connection. 2. Admin’s account has logged in. |
| Post-conditions | Notification of “Successfully delete” is obligatory |