

CHECKPOINT 2 CS-UH 3260:

Software Architecture

Retail Management System Refund and
Audit Prepared by:

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System Sequence Diagram: Request Refund (Customer View)

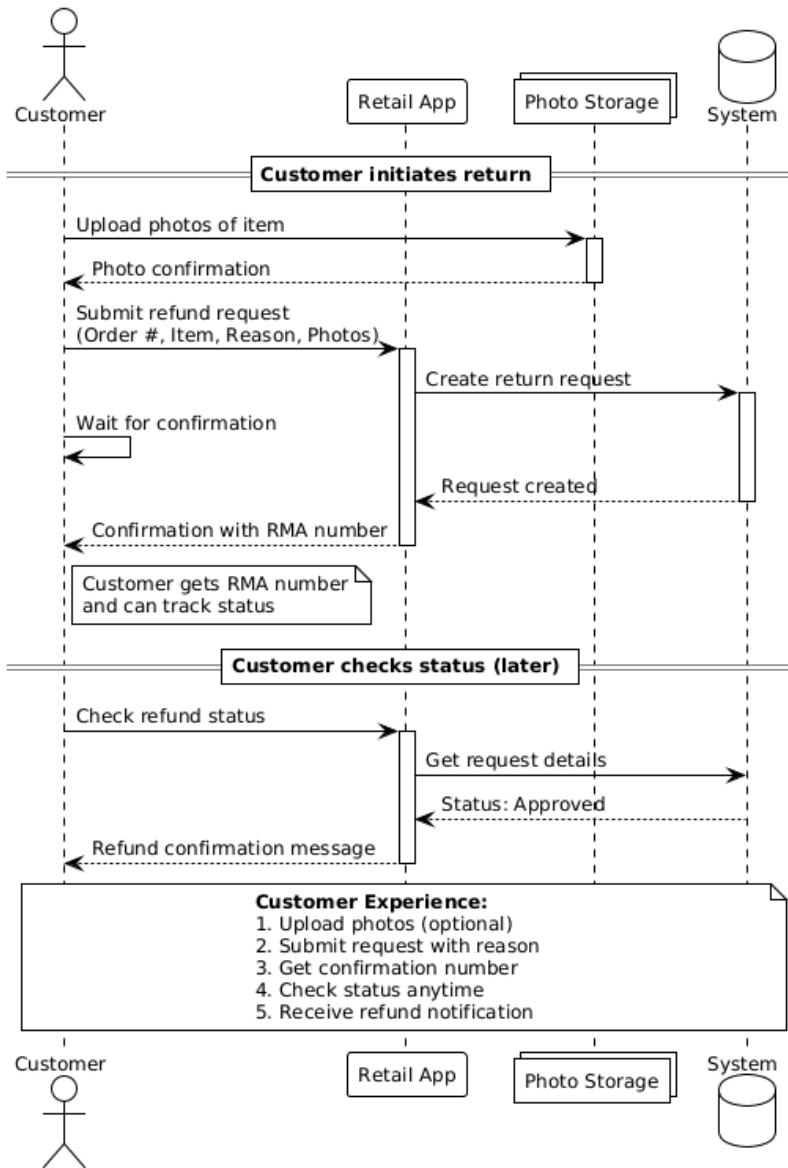


Figure 1: Falcon Market System Sequence Diagram Request Refund (customer view)

First Use Case: Request Refund (Customer View)

Primary Actor

- Customer (authenticated end user)

Supporting Actors

- Photo Storage Service (for item photos)
- Falcon Market System (order and refund backend)
- Retail App (Falcon Market web/mobile front end)

Trigger

- Customer chooses “**Request Refund**” for an item in a past order.

Preconditions

- Customer is logged into the Falcon Market app.
- At least one completed order exists in the customer’s account.
- The selected order item is eligible to be returned according to policy (e.g., within return window).

Postconditions

- A refund/return request exists in the system, linked to the original order and item.
- The request has a unique **RMA number** and an initial status (e.g., “Pending Review”).
- The customer can later use the app to **check the refund status** and see the outcome.

Main Success Scenario (Basic Flow) Request Refund (Customer View)

Part 1 – Customer submits refund request

1. Customer opens the return flow

- From My Orders, the customer selects a completed order and chooses “Request Refund/Return” for a specific item.

2. Customer uploads photos of the item (optional)

- The app prompts the customer to upload photos of the item/packaging.
- The customer selects 1–N images and confirms upload.

- The app sends the images to the Photo Storage service.
- The Photo Storage service returns a confirmation and references (URLs/IDs) for the uploaded photos.

3. Customer fills in the refund form

- The app shows a refund form with:
 - Selected order and item
 - Reason for return (e.g., “Defective”, “Not as expected”, etc.)
 - Optional description/comments
 - Attached photo references (if uploaded)

- The customer reviews and confirms the details.

4. Customer submits the refund request

- The customer clicks “Submit Refund Request”.
- The app validates that required fields (order, item, reason) are present.

5. App sends refund request to backend system

- The app calls the System to create a return/refund request, including:
 - Customer ID
 - Order ID and item details
 - Reason and description
 - Photo references (if any).

6. System creates return request and assigns RMA

- The System validates the request (order belongs to customer, item is in the order, within policy, etc.).
- On success, the System:

- Creates a new return/refund record
 - Assigns a unique RMA number
 - Initializes status (e.g., “Pending Review”).
- The System responds to the app with the new request details, including RMA and status.

7. App confirms submission to the customer

- The app shows a success message with the RMA number (e.g., “Your refund request RMA-12345 has been submitted.”).
- The app may send an email and/or push notification with the RMA and a summary of the request.
- The refund request now appears under the customer’s Orders>Returns section with its current status.

Part 2 – Customer checks refund status (extension of same use case)

8. Customer opens refund status view (later)

- At a later time, the customer navigates to My Orders → Returns/Refunds and selects the previously created RMA (e.g., RMA-12345).
- Alternatively, the customer taps a “Check refund status” action from a notification.

9. App requests refund status from System

System Sequence Diagram: Process Refund (Admin View)

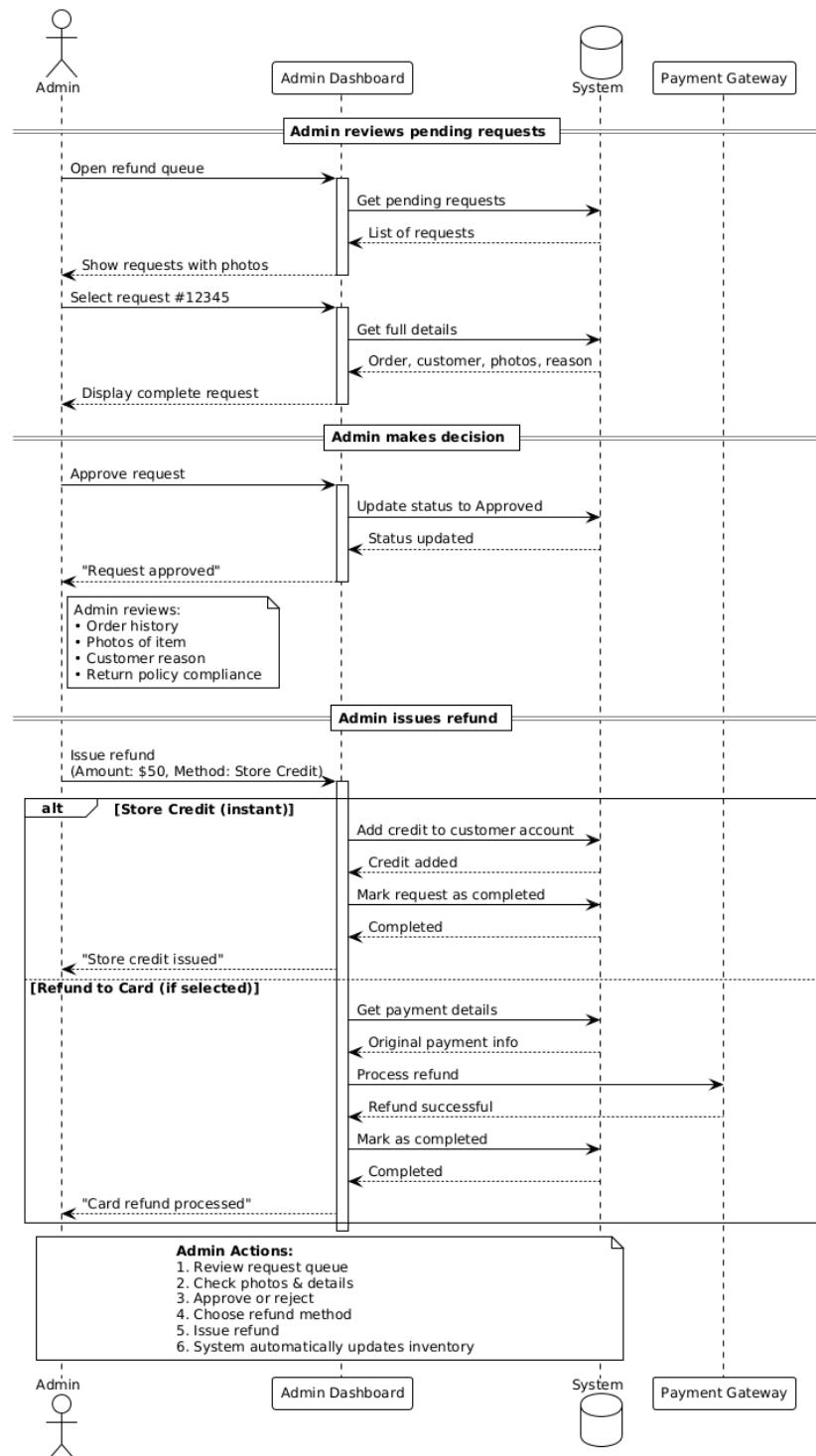


Figure 2: Falcon Market System Sequence Diagram Process Refund (Admin View)

Second Use Case: Process Refund (Admin View)

Primary Actor

- Admin

Supporting Actors

- Admin Dashboard (UI)
- Backend System
- Payment Gateway (for card refunds)

Trigger

- Admin opens the refund queue to handle pending refund requests.

Preconditions

- Admin is authenticated and authorized to manage refunds.
- One or more refund requests exist in a pending state.

Postconditions

- The selected refund request is moved to a final state (e.g., completed after refund is issued).
- A refund is applied through the chosen method (credit or original payment).
- The system state (orders, balances, inventory) is updated consistently.

Main Success Scenario (Basic Flow – Approve and Refund)

1. Admin opens refund queue

- Admin navigates to the Admin Dashboard and opens the list of pending refund requests.

- The Dashboard requests the pending items from the System and displays them.

2. Admin selects a specific refund request

- Admin chooses one request from the list.
- The Dashboard asks the System for detailed information about that request (order, items, reason, photos, and customer data).
- The Dashboard presents the full details for review.

3. Admin reviews the request

- Admin inspects the order history, customer explanation, and any photos, and considers applicable return policies.

4. Admin decides to approve the request

- Admin chooses an action to approve the refund request in the Dashboard.
- The Dashboard instructs the System to update the request status to an approved state.
- The System confirms the status update and the Dashboard reflects this to the Admin.

5. Admin chooses refund method and amount

- Admin selects a refund method (e.g., store credit or refund to original payment) and confirms the amount to be refunded using the Dashboard.

6. System issues refund – Store credit path

- If **store credit** is selected:
 - 6.1. The Dashboard asks the System to add credit to the customer's account and link it to the refund.
 - 6.2. The System applies the credit and confirms back to the Dashboard.
 - 6.3. The Dashboard instructs the System to mark the request as completed.
 - 6.4. The System marks the request as completed and confirms.
 - 6.5. The Dashboard shows the Admin that the store-credit refund flow has finished.

7. System issues refund – Card refund path

- If **card refund** is selected instead:
 - 7.1. The Dashboard requests original payment details from the System.
 - 7.2. The System returns the relevant payment information.
 - 7.3. The Dashboard calls the Payment Gateway to initiate the refund.
 - 7.4. The Payment Gateway confirms that the refund operation succeeded.
 - 7.5. The Dashboard instructs the System to mark the request as completed.
 - 7.6. The System marks the request as completed and confirms.
 - 7.7. The Dashboard shows the Admin that the payment refund flow has finished.

8. Use case ends

- The refund request now has a final status, and associated data (refund record, credit or payment transaction, and any stock adjustments handled by the System) are in a consistent state.

Extensions

E1 – Request deemed not acceptable

- After Step 3, Admin may choose to reject the request instead of approving it.
- The Dashboard instructs the System to set the request to a rejected state.
- The System updates the status and confirms, and the Dashboard reflects the final state to the Admin.

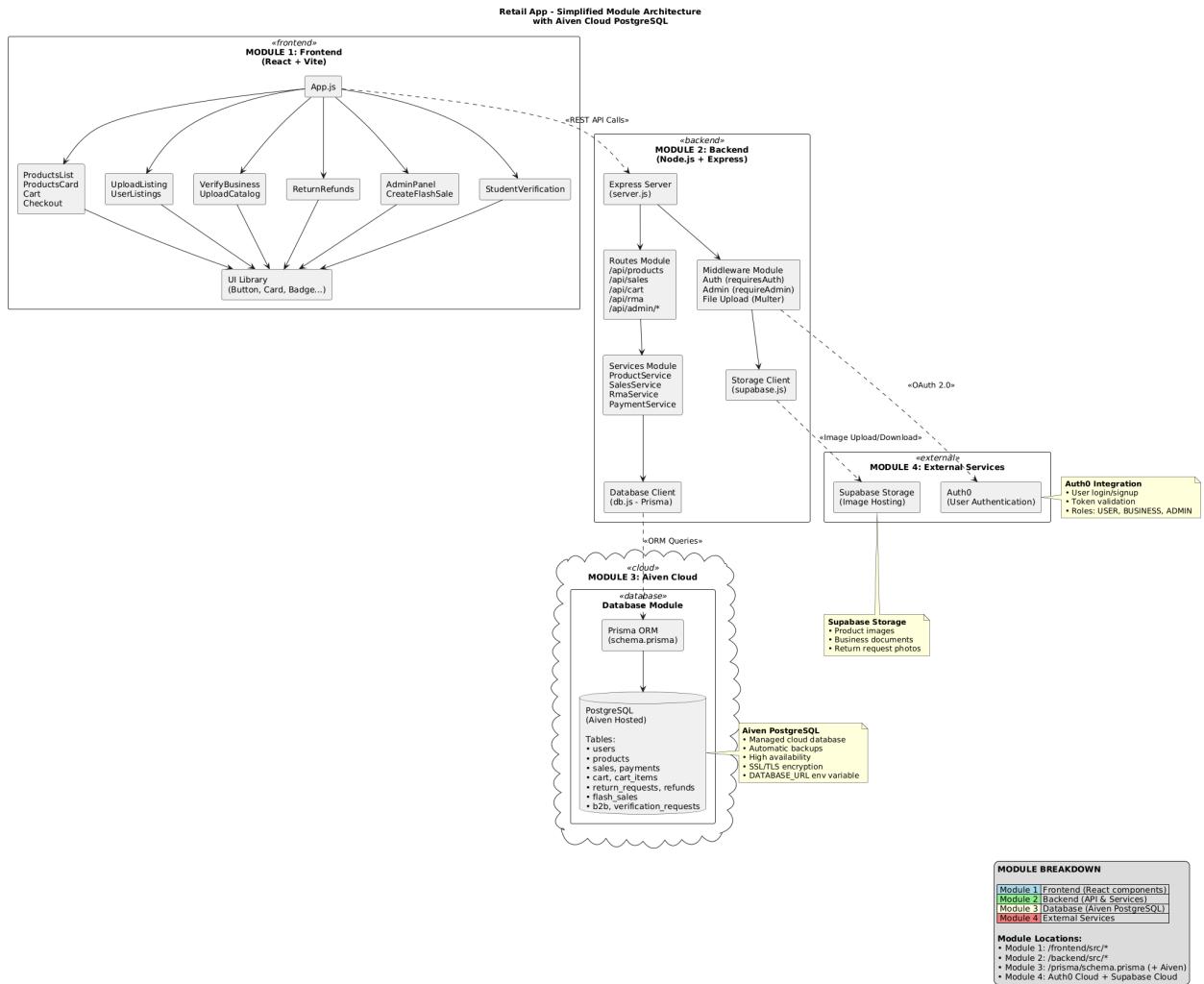


Figure 2: Falcon Market Module Diagram of Frontend, Backend, Database and External Services

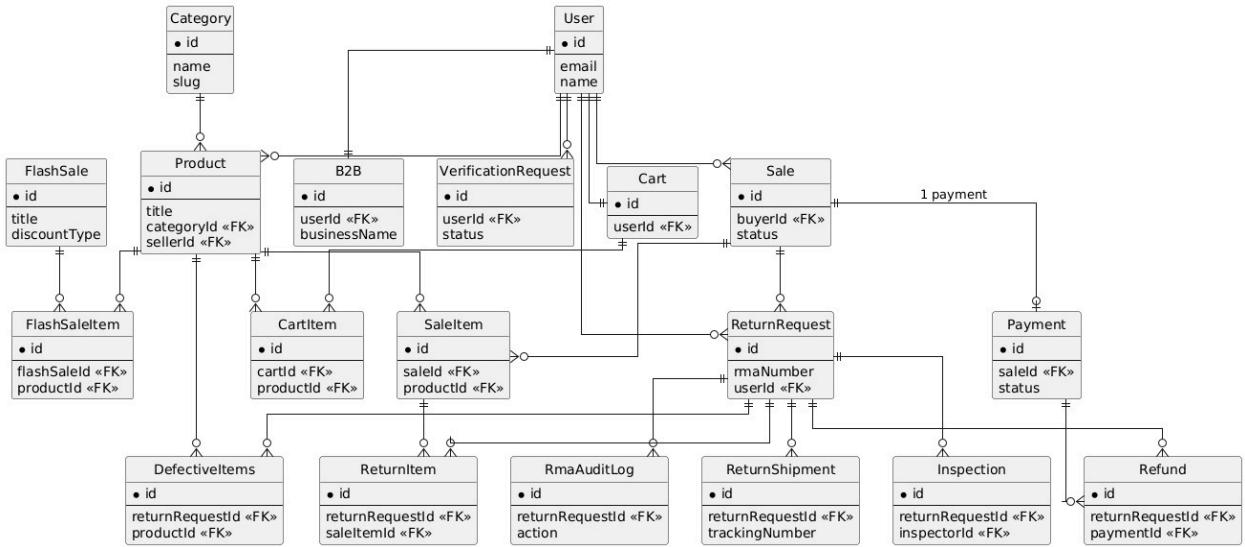


Figure 3: ER Diagram

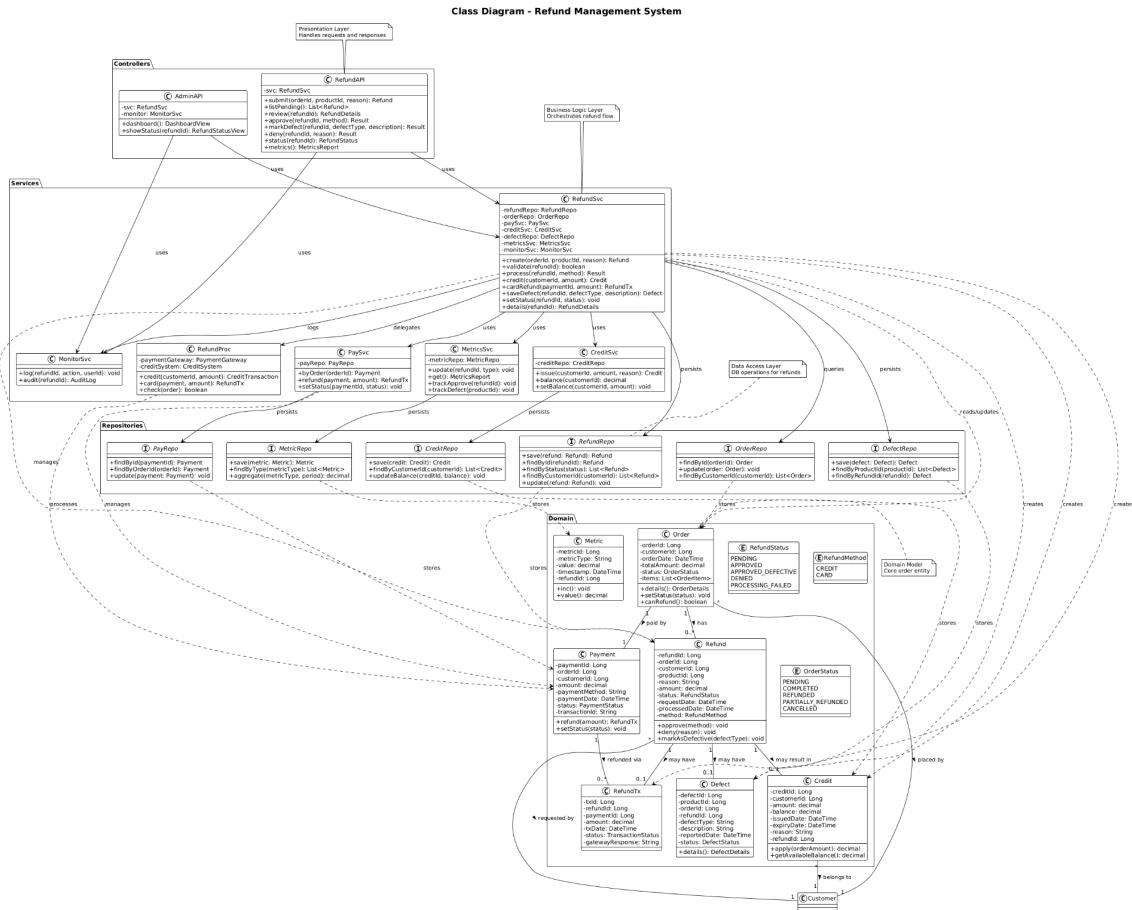


Figure 4: Class

Diagram for Refund

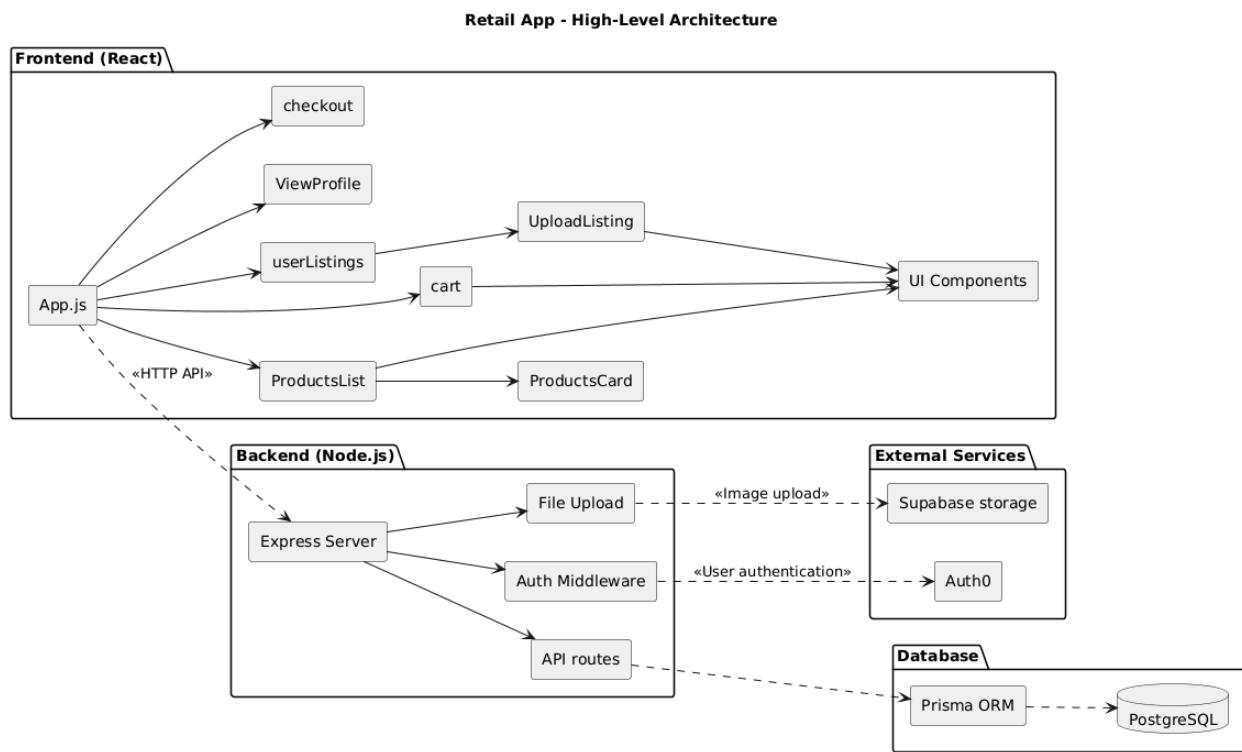


Figure 5: Deployment Diagram