

Practical - 2

Aim: To Identify Suitable design and Implementation model from the different software engineering models for **Retail Store Management System**.

When selecting a software engineering model for the **Retail Store Management System**, it's essential the system's complexity, requirements, timeline, and Scalability. Below are key factors for the decision:

1. **The project involves well-defined features** (inventory management, sales, order returns, admin portal, etc.) but can expand overtime.
2. **The requirements are fairly clear** , but minor changes may arise based on stakeholder feedback.
3. **The system must be developed iteratively** to allow incremental delivery and frequent testing for quality assurance.

Based on these considerations, the Incremental Development Model and Agile Model are the most suitable.

➤ **Incremental Development Model**

The Incremental Model focuses on developing the system, manageable parts (increments). Each increment adds specific features, building upon previously implemented functionality.

Why Incremental Model?

- a. Suitable for systems where requirements are clear but development needs to be phased.
- b. Ensures **early delivery** of core functionalities (e.g., Inventory Management) before moving to advanced features (e.g., Low-Stock Reports, Order Return Management).
- c. Allows feedback from stakeholders after each increment to improve the system.

Implementation Strategy:

The system can be broken down into the following increments:

Increment	Features Implemented
Increment 1	Admin portal: Product insertion, updates, and deletions. Inventory tracking (stock levels).
Increment 2	Sales Management: Cart handling, billing and Payments.
Increment 3	Customer Management: Add/edit customer details, track purchase history.
Increment 4	Order Return Management: Customer return request and approval workflows.
Increment 5	Reports and Analytics: Generate sales, inventory, and low-stock reports.

➤ **Advantages:**

- Prioritizes delivery of core features, ensuring stakeholders can start using the system early.
- Easier to manage risk as testing is performed after each increment.
- Flexibility to adapt and add features in later increment based on feedback.

➤ **Agile Development Model**

The **Agile Model** emphasizes flexibility, iterative development, and collaboration with stakeholder. It involves frequent releases of working software and continuous feedback to refine the product.

Why Agile Model?

- Ideal for systems where minor requirements might change during development.
- Supports rapid iteration and delivery of working modules (e.g., Inventory and Admin Portal first).
- Encourages stakeholder involvement to ensure the system aligns with business needs.

- **Implementation Strategy (Scrum Approach):**

- i) **Sprint Planning** : Break down features into smaller tasks to be implemented in short cycles (2-4 weeks).
- ii) **Sprints**: Each sprint delivers a working module:
 - (1) **Sprint 1**: Admin Portal for product management and basic inventory tracking.
 - (2) **Sprint 2**: Sales Management with transaction processing.
 - (3) **Sprint 3**: Customer Management and loyalty program.
 - (4) **Sprint 4**: Order Return Management workflows for customers and store owners.
 - (5) **Sprint 5**: Reports, analytics, and low-stock alerts.
- iii) **Daily Standups**: Regular team meetings to track progress and resolve challenges.
- iv) **Sprint Review**: Demonstrate the completed work to stakeholders for feedback.
- v) **Sprint Retrospective**: Discuss what worked well and identify areas for improvement.

- **Advantages:**

- Allows for continuous improvement based on stakeholder feedback.
- Delivers a usable product early, with new features added incrementally.
- Handles changes in requirements effectively without affecting overall progress.

Comparison of Models

Aspect	Incremental Model	Agile Model
Flexibility	Medium: Features are pre-planned but can adapt incrementally.	High: Changes can be incorporated during any sprint.
Stakeholder Involvement	Moderate: Feedback after each increment.	High: Continuous feedback throughout development.
Delivery of Features	Gradual delivery with clear increments.	Frequent delivery of working software.
Risk Management	Medium: Risk management incrementally.	High: Frequent testing reduces risk.
Project Complexity	Suitable for medium-complexity systems.	Suitable for medium to high complexity systems.

- **Conclusion: Final Recommendation**

- **Primary Choice: Agile Development Model**

- It aligns with the need for flexibility, frequent testing, and incremental feature delivery.
 - Agile ensures active involvement of stakeholders (store owners, employees) to refine requirements, particularly for features like **Low-Stock Alerts** and **Order Return Management**.

- **Secondary Choice: Incremental Development Model**

- If the project scope is well-defined with minimal changes expected, the Incremental Model is an effective alternative.

The Agile Model is particularly recommended because of its adaptability and efficiency in delivering a robust and scalable **Retail Store Management System** that meets stakeholder expectations.