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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Data Source | Data Attributes | Example |  |
| Staff Member | Initials, Donation Code, Item Description, Item Price | JJ, 71723, “A fridge”, £4.99 | Item Tag |
| Donator | Name, Address, Contact Number(s), Item(s) of Donation | Johny Johnson, 7 Rinnocks Close, Herts, SY5 9CX, 0700502340, A vase and a flower | Item Tag |
| Staff Member | Name, Address, Contact Number(s) | Jamie Jameson, 8 Rinnocks Close, Herts, SYS 9CX, 01189991221; 09283745902 | Employee Files |
| Item Tag | Donator : [ Name, Address, Contact Number(s), Item(s) of Donation] Staff Member : [Initials, Donation Code, Item Description, Item Price] | [Johny Johnson, 7 Rinnocks Close, Herts, SY5 9CX, 0700502340, A vase and a flower], [JJ, 71723, “A fridge”, £4.99] | Receipt Files |
|  |  |  |  |

The system that’s in place now uses these data sources: staff member, donator, and the item tag.

Staff members information is currently kept in a paper based form in the private office of the shop. The data is stored on many different pieces of paper and each staff member has a paper folder with all of their own information in it. This information has the details of their name, home address, postal code and contact number(s). The details for their payment are more organized and are secured in a metal filing cabinet with a lock. This cabinet is not large enough to contain the employee information and their payment details. As mentioned before, a donator will leave their information with the member of staff, and these details get attached to the item before sale, and then removed and (badly) secured after sale.

The algorithm used in the process of donation are fairly simple and often tedious, as it must be repeated every time a new item is brought in.

WHILE (True)

IF (DonatedItem.Quality) < (MinimumDonationQuality) THEN:

FUNCTION Refuse(Donated Item)

ELSE:

ItemTag.DonatorInfo = DonatorInformation

ItemTag.StaffInfo = StaffInformation

END IF