



## Object Oriented Analysis & Design Module-2 (RL 2.3.2)

Sanjay Joshi



**Fully Dressed Use Case for PoS** 

## Fully-dressed example: Process Sale



Use case UC1: Process Sale

Primary Actor: Cashier

Stakeholders and Interests:

-Cashier: Wants accurate and fast entry, no payment errors, ...

-Salesperson: Wants sales commissions updated.

..

Preconditions: Cashier is identified and authenticated.

Success Guarantee (Postconditions):

-Sale is saved. Tax correctly calculated.

. . .

Main success scenario (or basic flow): [see next slide]

Extensions (or alternative flows): [see next slide]

Special requirements: Touch screen UI, ...

Open issues: What are the tax law variations? ...

## Main success scenario (or basic flow):

- 1. The Customer arrives at a POS checkout with items to purchase.
- 2. The cashier records the identifier for each item. If there is more than one of the same item, the Cashier can enter the quantity as well.
- 3. The system determines the item price and adds the item information to the running sales transaction. The description and the price of the current item are presented.
- 4. On completion of item entry, the Cashier indicates to the POS system that item entry is complete.
- 5. The System calculates and presents the sale total.
- 6.The Cashier tells the customer the total.
- 7. The Customer gives a cash payment ("cash tendered") possibly greater than the sale total.

## Extensions (or alternative flows):

- 2a. If sticker is tampered. Enter item id mannually
  - If invalid identifier entered. Indicate error.
  - If customer didn't have enough cash, cancel sales transaction.
  - \*If Power failure, Restart the transaction.