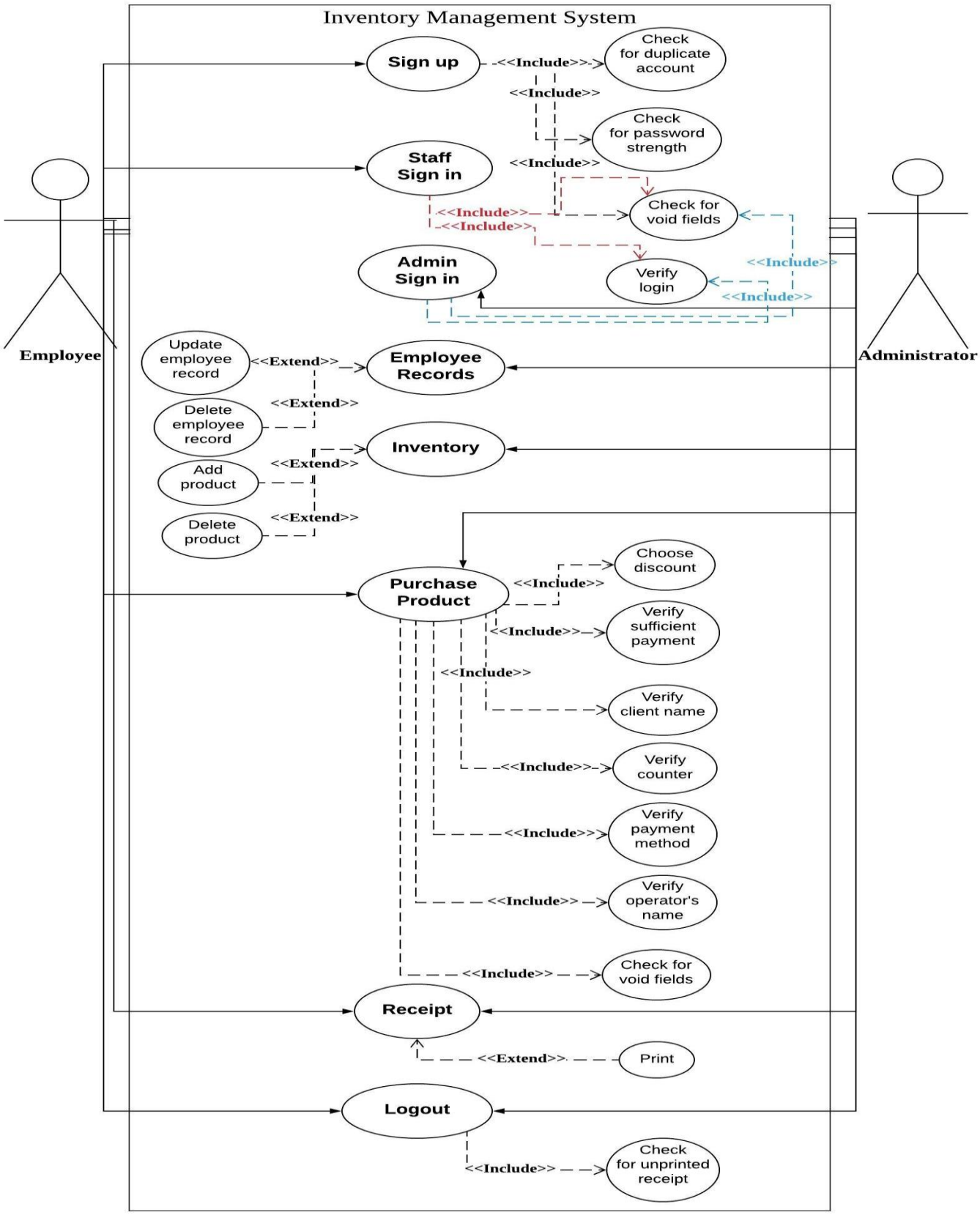
Use Case


Inventory Management System
Sign up
Check for duplicate account
<<Include>>
Check for password strength
Staff Sign in
Check for void fields
Admin Sign in
Verify login
Employee
Administrator
Update employee record
<<Extend>>
Employee Records
Delete employee record
Inventory
Add product
Delete product
Purchase Product
Choose discount
Verify sufficient payment
Verify client name
Verify counter
Verify payment method
Verify operator's name
Check for void fields
Receipt
Print
Logout
Check for unprinted receipt

Justification

The above representation is of the functionality of the software displayed in a systematic format. The diagram consists of two actors employee and administrator, divided in to two categories primary and secondary. The actor located on the left of the diagram is the primary actor and the one located on the right is the secondary actor in other word the employee is the primary actor and the administrator is the secondary actor.

The first use case is “Sign up” here the user is required to create an account by keying in the credentials required by the system. Once that is done the system would then check for three conditions in order to register the new account those conditions are represented as “Include relationships” therefore these functions are executed every time an employee would try to create a new account. The first include relationship is “Check for duplicate account” here the system checks if another account exists of the same user name. Second “Check for password strength” here the system checks if the length of the password is more than three letters. Third “Check for void fields” here the system checks if any of the input fields was left empty by the user. If any of these conditions is true then the system will not create the account.

The second use case is “Staff Sign in” with two include use cases. The first included use case checks if the user has left any of the input fields empty. The second use case verifies login, the system takes input from the user and checks the database for an existing account that matches the input provided by the user. If any of these conditions are not met the system denies access to the system.

The third use case is “Admin Sign in” here with two included use cases. The first included use case checks if the admin has left any of the input fields empty. The second use case verifies login. This system only has one administrator over-looking the entire system therefore the admin is given full access to the system.

The fourth use case is “Employee Records” which is over looked only by the administrator. This use case has two extended use cases because the admin is provided with two choices. The first extended use case is “Update employee record” this allows admin to make changes to an employee’s account. The second extended use case “Delete employee record” this lets admin permanently delete any employee’s account.

The fifth use case is “Inventory” like the pervious use case this too has two extended use cases and only the administrator is given access to this module. The first extended use case is “Add product” here the admin adds product to the inventory. The second is “Delete product” here the admin is able to permanently delete any product from the inventory.

The sixth use case is “Purchase Product” both the admin and the employees are given access to this module. This use case has seven included use cases the first is “Choose discount” the user (admin/employee) is required to select one of the options of discount ranging from 0-95. The second is “Verify sufficient payment” here the system checks if the amount entered is not less than the due amount. The third is “Verify client name” here the system checks if the user has entered the name of the customer. The fourth is “Verify counter” here the user is required to select one of the counters of the four provided. The fifth is “Verify payment method” since this system is only designed to accept cash the user must verify that the payment made was in cash. The sixth is “Verify operator’s name” once the user logs into the system his/her name would then be automatically fetched however if an intruder some how manages to hack the system the name of the user would not be registered with in the system thus preventing any un-authorize purchases. The seventh is “Checks for void fields” here the system checks if the user has left any of the input fields empty. Once all the above conditions are met only then the system writes the receipt of the transaction.

The seventh use case is “Receipt” and it has one extended use case “Print”. Here the user (admin/employee) is given an option of printing a receipt.

The eight use case is “Log out” with one included use case “Check for unprinted receipt” here both the admin and the employee can sign out of the system however if the receipt is not printed then the system would not let the user logout until the user prints the receipt.