IT314: software engineering



Name: MARMIK VASAVA

ID:202201252

Develop Use Case Textual Description for "Process Sale"

Process Sale

Primary Actor: Cashier

Precondition : The cashier is logged into the POS system.

Main Success Scenario:

- 1. The cashier scans the barcodes of the items the customer wishes to purchase.
- 2. The POS system retrieves the relevant item information (name and price) from the Catalog System.
- 3. The system calculates the total cost of all items.
- 4. The customer chooses a payment method, which can be either cash or credit card.
- For cash payments, the cashier inputs the amount received, and the system calculates the change due.
- For credit card payments, the customer's card is swiped to process the payment.
- 5. After the payment is successfully processed, the Inventory System updates the stock levels of the sold items.
- 6. A receipt is generated and printed for the customer.

Postcondition: The sale is finalized, and inventory records are updated accordingly.

Extensions:

- If a gift coupon is presented, the system reduces the total amount by the value of the coupon.
- In the event of a payment failure (such as a declined credit card), the system prompts the cashier to either retry the transaction or select a different payment option.

Handle Return

Primary Actor: Cashier

Precondition: The cashier is logged into the POS system, and the

customer provides the receipt for the return.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The cashier scans the item that the customer wishes to return.

- 2. The system verifies the original sale by checking the receipt details in the database.
- 3. The system determines if the item meets the return policy eligibility.
- 4. The system calculates the refund amount:
 - For cash purchases, the refund is issued in cash.
- For credit card purchases, the refund is processed back to the original credit card.
- 5. The Inventory System updates stock levels to account for the returned item.
- 6. A return receipt is generated and printed for the customer.

Postcondition: The return is successfully processed, and inventory records are updated.

Extensions:

- In cases where the receipt is lost or damaged, the system enables the cashier to search using the transaction date or ID.
- If the item does not meet the return eligibility criteria, the system notifies the cashier with an alert.

Identifying Entity, Boundary, and Control Objects

Entity Objects (representing real-world business objects and data):

- Sale
- Item
- Payment
- Customer
- Receipt
- Return
- Gift Coupon

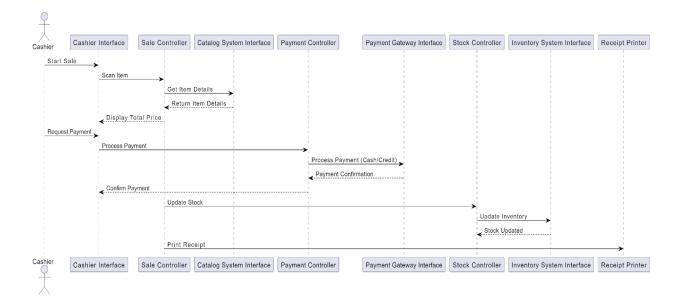
Boundary Objects (serving as the interface between actors and system):

- Cashier Interface
- Payment Gateway Interface
- Catalog System Interface
- Inventory System Interface

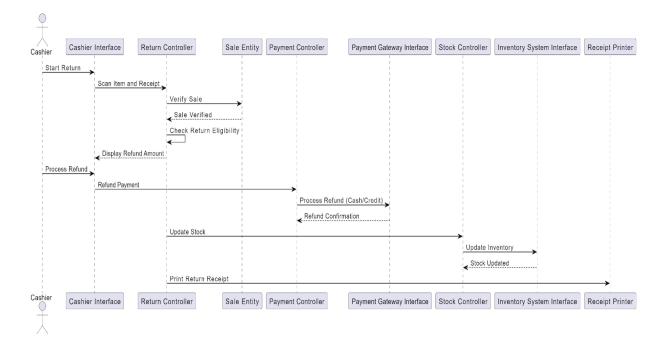
Control Objects (responsible for managing workflows of the use cases):

- SaleController (handles the logic for processing sales)
- ReturnController (manages the return process)
- PaymentController (facilitates various payment methods)
- CouponController (manages the application of coupons)
- StockController (coordinates with the Inventory System)

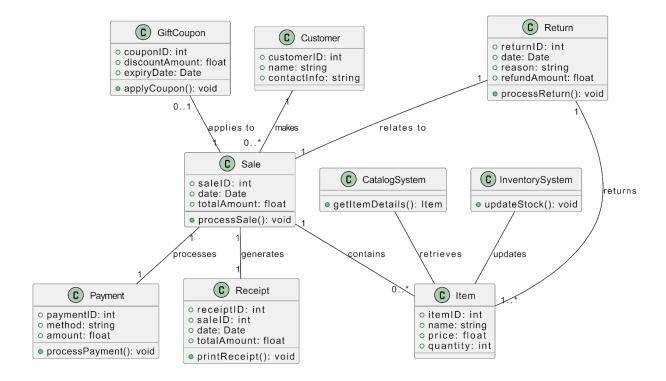
1. Process Sale Sequence Diagram



2. Handle Return Sequence Diagram

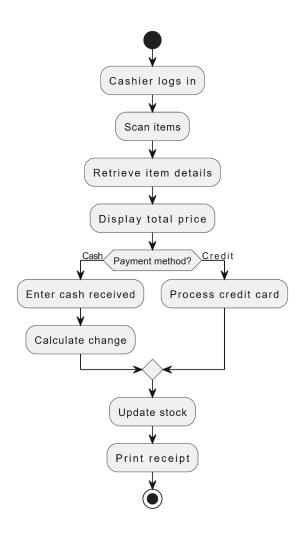


Analysis Domain Model (Class Diagram)



• Develop activity diagram for "Process Sale" and "Handle Return" use cases.

1. Process Sale Activity Diagram:



2. Handle Return Activity Diagram:

