

# **IT - 314 LAB ASSIGNMENT**

( POINT OF SALE SYSTEM )

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## 1. Use Cases:

## • Use Case: Process Sale

Actor: Cashier

#### **Preconditions:**

- Cashier is logged into the POS system.
- POS system is working.

#### Main Flow:

- 1. Cashier starts a new sale.
- 2. For each item: a. Cashier scans the item's barcode.
  - b. System gets item details from the catalog.
  - c. System adds the item to the current transaction.
  - d. System updates the total amount shown.
- 3. Cashier finishes scanning all items.
- 4. System shows the total amount due.
- 5. If the customer has a coupon: a. Cashier applies the coupon.
  - b. System recalculates the total.
- 6. Cashier chooses the payment method.
- 7. Customer gives the payment.
- 8. Cashier processes the payment.
- 9. System updates the inventory.
- 10. System creates and prints the receipt.
- 11. System closes the sale.

#### **Alternate Flows:**

- **2b.** If the item is not in the catalog, the cashier enters item details manually.
- **5a.** If the coupon is invalid, the system tells the cashier and continues without the discount.
- **8a.** If the payment is declined, the cashier asks for another payment method.

#### **Postconditions:**

- Sale is saved in the system.
- Inventory is updated.
- Receipt is printed.

#### Use Case: Handle Return

Actor: Cashier

#### **Preconditions:**

- Cashier is logged into the POS system.
- Customer has a valid receipt for the return.

#### Main Flow:

- 1. Cashier starts a new return transaction.
- 2. Cashier scans or enters the receipt number.
- 3. System retrieves the original sale details.
- 4. For each item being returned: a. Cashier scans the item's barcode.
  - b. System checks if the item was part of the original sale.
  - c. System adds the item to the return transaction.
- 5. Cashier finishes scanning all return items.
- 6. System calculates the refund amount.
- 7. Cashier selects the refund method (default is the original payment method).
- 8. System processes the refund.
- 9. System updates the inventory.
- 10. System creates and prints the return receipt.
- 11. System closes the return transaction.

#### **Alternate Flows:**

- 2a. If the receipt is not found, the cashier can start a return without the receipt (based on store policy).
- **4b.** If the item was not in the original sale, the system alerts the cashier and does not add the item to the return.
- **7a.** If the original payment was by card and the card is not available, the cashier chooses another refund method.

#### **Postconditions:**

- Return is saved in the system.
- Inventory is updated.
- Refund is processed.
- Return receipt is printed.

# 2. Entity / Boundary / Control Objects:

### Use Case 1: Process Sale

## 1. Entity Objects:

- Sale: Represents the transaction of selling an item.
- **Item**: The product being sold.
- **Inventory**: Tracks available stock.
- Catalog: Contains product details and prices.
- Payment: Represents the payment method and transaction details.
- Coupon: Any discounts applied during the sale.
- Receipt: The record of the transaction.
- User (Cashier): The employee processing the sale.

## 2. Boundary Objects:

- **POS Terminal Interface**: The interface where the cashier inputs the sale information.
- Barcode Scanner Interface: For scanning items during the sale.
- Payment Processing Interface: To handle payment transactions.
- Receipt Printer Interface: For printing the sale receipt.

## 3. Control Objects:

- SaleController: Manages the sale process and handles logic.
- InventoryController: Updates inventory levels based on the sale.
- CatalogController: Retrieves item details for the sale.
- PaymentController: Processes payment transactions.
- UserController: Manages cashier information and permissions.

• Use Case 2: Handle Return

## 1. Entity Objects:

- **Return**: Represents the transaction of returning an item.
- **Item**: The product being returned.
- **Inventory**: Updates stock when an item is returned.
- Catalog: May be referenced for return policies and item details.
- **Payment**: Represents how the return will affect the payment (refund).
- **Coupon**: May need to be re-evaluated if the return affects discounts.
- **Receipt**: The original sale receipt used to process the return.
- User (Cashier): The employee processing the return.

## 2. Boundary Objects:

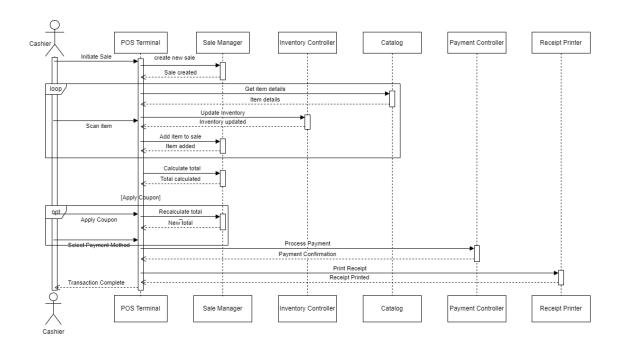
- **POS Terminal Interface**: The interface where the cashier inputs return information.
- Barcode Scanner Interface: For scanning items being returned.
- Payment Processing Interface: To handle refunds.
- Receipt Printer Interface: For printing the return receipt.

## 3. Control Objects:

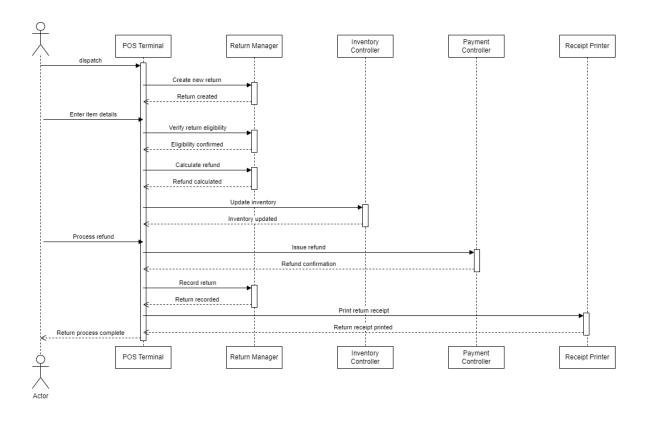
- ReturnController: Manages the return process and logic.
- InventoryController: Updates inventory levels based on returns.
- CatalogController: Provides information related to return policies.
- PaymentController: Processes refunds for the return.
- **UserController**: Manages cashier information and permissions during returns.

# 3. SEQUENCE DIAGRAM:

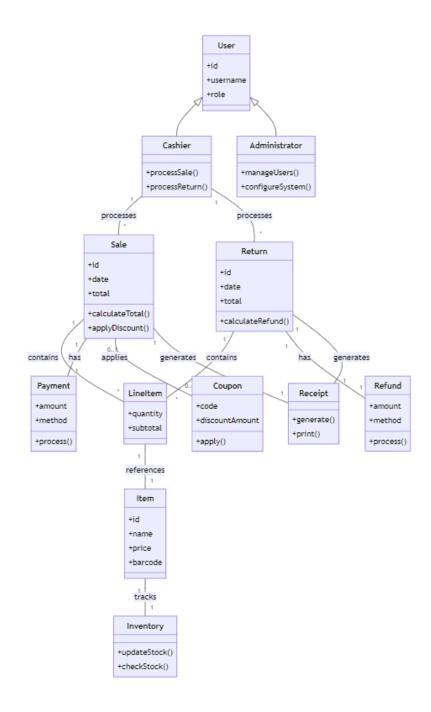
## 1. Process Sale:



## 2. Handle Return:

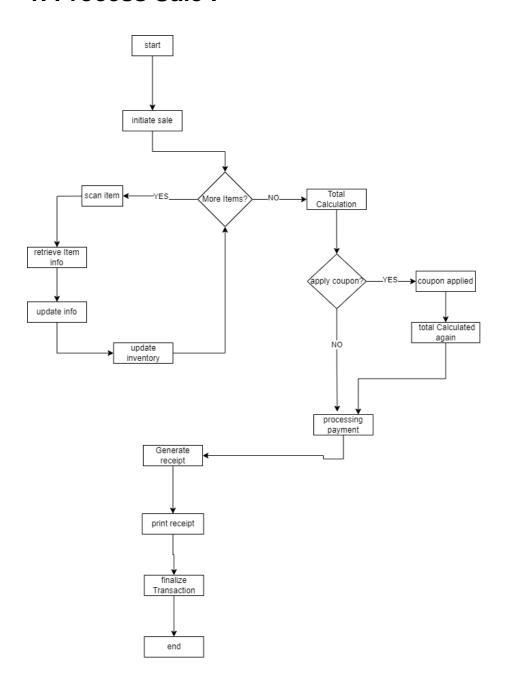


# 4. ANALYSIS DOMAIN MODELS:



# 5. ACTIVITY DIAGRAM:

## 1. Process Sale:



# 2. Handle Return:

