SoftLink Technologies

Franchise Connect BP Gasolindegiak
Glossary

Version <1.0>

[Note: The following template is provided for use with the Rational Unified Process. Text enclosed in square brackets and displayed in blue italics (style=InfoBlue) is included to provide guidance to the author and should be deleted before publishing the document. A paragraph entered following this style will automatically be set to normal (style=Body Text).]

[To customize automatic fields in Microsoft Word (which display a gray background when selected), select File>Properties and replace the Title, Subject and Company fields with the appropriate information for this document. After closing the dialog, automatic fields may be updated throughout the document by selecting Edit>Select All (or Ctrl-A) and pressing F9, or simply click on the field and press F9. This must be done separately for Headers and Footers. Alt-F9 will toggle between displaying the field names and the field contents. See Word help for more information on working with fields.]

Revision History

Date	Version	Description	Author
04/02/2024	0.1	First version of these documents, made with ChatGPT	Pablo Lopez and Mikel Oscoz

Table of Contents

Glossary

1. Introduction

*[The introduction of the **Glossary** provides an overview of the entire document. Present any information the reader might need to understand the document in this section. This document is used to define terminology specific to the problem domain, explaining terms that may be unfamiliar to the reader of the use-case descriptions or other project documents. Often, this document can be used as an informal data dictionary, capturing data definitions so that use-case descriptions and other project documents can focus on what the system must do with the information. This document should be saved in a file called Glossary.]*

The Glossary serves as a comprehensive reference document within the digitalization project for franchisor businesses in BP gas stations. It plays a vital role in clarifying and defining specific terminology integral to the problem domain. This document is designed to enhance the reader's understanding of key terms that may be encountered across various project documents, particularly use-case descriptions and other project artifacts. As an integral part of the OpenUP methodology, the Glossary functions not only to elucidate unfamiliar terms but also as an informal data dictionary. By capturing precise data definitions, it streamlines the interpretation of information across project documents, allowing for a more focused approach in detailing the system's functionalities.

The Glossary document is structured to facilitate ease of use, ensuring that project stakeholders can navigate and comprehend the terminologies employed consistently throughout the project lifecycle.

1.1 Purpose

*[Specify the purpose of this **Glossary.**]*

This Glossary aims to provide a concise and standardized definition of terms relevant to the digitalization project for BP gas station franchisor businesses. Its primary objectives include ensuring clarity, consistency, and effective communication among project stakeholders. Serving as both a reference for project documentation and an informal data dictionary, the Glossary supports the OpenUP methodology's principles by fostering a shared understanding of domain-specific terminology, contributing to the project's overall success.

1.2 Scope

*[A brief description of the scope of this **Glossary**; what Project(s) it is associated with and anything else that is affected or influenced by this document.]*

This Glossary is associated with the digitalization project for BP gas station franchisor businesses. It defines and clarifies terminology specific to this project, including terms found in use-case descriptions, requirements documents, and other project artifacts. The scope is limited to the domain of the digitalization initiative, ensuring a common understanding of key terms among project participants and stakeholders. The Glossary does not extend beyond the boundaries of this specific project.

1.3 References

*[This subsection provides a complete list of all documents referenced elsewhere in the **Glossary**. Identify each document by title, report number (if applicable), date, and publishing organization. Specify the sources from which the references can be obtained. This information may be provided by reference to an appendix or to another document.]*

The documents referenced in this Glossary are the following ones:

- Vision: The Vision document serves as a foundational guide in software development projects. It outlines the overall vision, goals, and objectives of the project, providing a high-level view for stakeholders. This document typically includes the project's purpose, scope, key features, stakeholders, and the unique position the product aims to fill in the marketplace. The Vision document sets the direction for the project, aligning all team members and stakeholders toward a common understanding of the project's overarching goals and desired outcomes.
- System-Wide Requirement Specification: The System-Wide Requirement Specification (SRS) document is a comprehensive guide that details the functional and non-functional requirements of a software system. It provides an in-depth overview of the entire system, including its features, capabilities, constraints, and interfaces. The SRS document typically covers aspects such as system behavior, performance, reliability, security, and interfaces with other systems or components. It serves as a crucial reference for all stakeholders, including developers, testers, and project managers, ensuring a shared understanding of the system's requirements and guiding the development process. The SRS document plays a vital role in shaping the system architecture and facilitating effective communication among project teams.
- Use Case Specification: Use Case Specification files provide detailed descriptions of specific interactions or scenarios between users and a system. These documents break down individual use cases, outlining the steps, conditions, and expected outcomes for each interaction. Use Case Specifications typically include information such as preconditions, basic flow of events, alternative flows, and post-conditions. They serve as a bridge between high-level requirements and detailed system design, offering a clear understanding of how users will interact with the system. These documents are crucial for developers, testers, and other stakeholders to ensure that the system meets the intended functionality and user expectations. Use Case Specifications are essential components of the Unified Modeling Language (UML) and contribute to effective software development and system understanding.

1.4 Overview

*[This subsection describes what the rest of the **Glossary** contains and explains how the document is organized.]*

This subsection provides an overview of the contents and organizational structure of the Glossary. It outlines the key sections within the document, offering a clear roadmap for readers. The Glossary is organized alphabetically, ensuring ease of navigation. Each term is defined concisely, and where applicable, additional information or context is provided. This organizational approach aims to facilitate quick reference and comprehension for project stakeholders, contributing to a shared understanding of domain-specific terminology within the digitalization project for BP gas station franchisor businesses.

2. Definitions

[The terms defined here form the essential substance of the document. They can be defined in any order desired, but generally alphabetical order provides the greatest accessibility.]

2.1 <aTerm>

[The definition for <aTerm> is presented here. As much information as the reader needs to understand the concept should be presented.]

Digitization: The conversion of analog processes into digital formats to improve efficiency and effectiveness.

Franchise Holder: The authorized entity granting licenses to operate under its established brand to independent entities (franchisees).

Adaptive Development: A flexible and iterative approach in software development, emphasizing collaboration and continuous improvement.

Project Overview: Foundational document outlining project goals and objectives, fostering stakeholder alignment.

System Requirements: Comprehensive document specifying functional and non-functional criteria guiding software system development.

User Scenario: Detailed description of specific user interactions with a system, outlining steps and expected outcomes.

Engaged Participants: Individuals or groups actively involved or interested in the project's success.

Communication Clarity: Objectives ensuring transparent and consistent communication for shared understanding.

Lexicon: Reference document defining domain-specific language and terminology for cohesive understanding.

Project Limits: Defined boundaries and objectives determining the extent and focus of a project.

2.2 <anotherTerm>

The definition for <anotherTerm> is presented here. As much information as the reader needs to understand the concept should be presented

2.3 <aGroupofTerms>

[Sometimes it is useful to organize terms into groups to improve readability. For example, if the problem domain contains terms related to both accounting and building construction (as would be the case if we were developing a system to manage construction projects), presenting the terms from the two different sub-domains might prove confusing to the reader. To solve this problem, we use groupings of terms. In presenting the grouping of terms, provide a short description that helps the reader understand what <aGroupofTerms> represents. Terms presented within the group should be organized alphabetically for easy access.]

2.3.1 <aGroupTerm>

[The definition for <aGroupTerm> is presented here. Present as much information as the reader needs to understand the concept.]

2.3.2 <anotherGroupTerm>

[The definition for <anotherGroupTerm> is presented here. Present as much information as the reader needs to understand the concept.]

2.4 <aSecondGroupofTerms>

2.4.1 <yetAnotherGroupTerm>

[The definition for the term is presented here. Present as much information as the reader needs to understand the concept.]

2.4.2 <andAnotherGroupTerm>

[The definition for the term is presented here. Present as much information as the reader needs to understand the concept.]

3. UML Stereotypes

[This section contains or references specifications of Unified Modeling Language (UML) stereotypes and their semantic implications—a textual description of the meaning and significance of the stereotype and any limitations on its use—for stereotypes already known or discovered to be important for the system being modeled. The use of these stereotypes may be simply recommended or perhaps even made mandatory; for example, when their use is required by an imposed standard or when it is felt that their use makes models significantly easier to understand. This section may be empty if no additional stereotypes, other than those predefined by the UML and the Rational Unified Process, are considered necessary.]

Within this section, we delve into the specifications of Unified Modeling Language (UML) stereotypes, which play a crucial role in elucidating the semantics of the system being modeled. The content comprises textual descriptions outlining the meaning and significance of each stereotype, along with any prescribed limitations on their application. While adhering to UML and Rational Unified Process standards, this section goes beyond by considering additional stereotypes that prove pivotal for comprehending the intricacies of the modeled system. Depending on the context, the utilization of these stereotypes may be suggested or mandated, particularly when their inclusion aligns with imposed standards or significantly enhances the clarity of the models. This comprehensive approach ensures that the modeling process remains robust, transparent, and aligned with best practices in system representation.