# IT-314 Software Engineering Lab Assignment

Modelling class diagram
Sequence diagram
Activity diagram



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# 1. Use Case Discription:

➤ Use Case: Process Sale

• Actor: Cashier

#### • Preconditions:

The POS system is fully operational.

The cashier is logged into the system.

#### • Postconditions:

- The sale is successfully recorded.
- The inventory reflects the updated stock levels. A receipt is printed.

#### • Basic Flow:

- 1. The customer approaches the POS with items to purchase.
- 2. The cashier begins a new sale transaction.
- 3. For each item:
  - a. The cashier scans the item's barcode.
  - b. The system retrieves the item's name and price from the product catalog.
  - c. The system adjusts the inventory to reflect the reduced stock.
  - d. The item is added to the ongoing transaction.
- 4. The system calculates and shows the total amount due.

- 5. The customer selects a payment option (cash, credit card, or check).
- 6. The cashier completes the payment process.
- 7. The system logs the sale.
- 8. The system prints a receipt.
- 9. The cashier hands the receipt and purchased goods to the customer.

#### Alternative Flow

- 4a.The customer presents a gift coupon for the transaction.
- 5a.The customer decides to cancel the Purchase.

> Use Case: Handle Return

• Actor: Cashier

#### • Preconditions:

- The POS system is up and running.
- The cashier is logged into the system.
- The customer presents the goods for return along with the original receipt.

#### Postconditions

The return is successfully logged.

- Inventory is updated to reflect the returned items.
- Refunds are issued.
- A return receipt is printed.

#### Basic Flow:

- 1. The customer approaches the POS with the items to return and provides the original receipt.
- 2. The cashier initiates a new return transaction.
- 3. The cashier scans or manually enters the details of the items being returned.
- 4. The system checks if the items are eligible for return (e.g., within the return period).
- 5. The system calculates the refund amount based on the items.
- 6. The cashier confirms the reason for the return with the customer.
- 7. The system updates the inventory to reflect the returned items.
- 8. The cashier processes the refund using the original payment method.
- 9. The system logs the return.
- 10. The system prints the return receipt.
- 11. The cashier hands the return receipt to the customer.

### Alternative Flows

- 4a The items are not eligible for return.
- 7a. The items are damaged or show signs of use.
- 8a. The original payment method is unavailable, and an alternative method is used for the refund.

# 2. Identify Entity/Boundary Control Objects: Object Identification:

#### **Entity Objects:**

- 1. Cashier
- 2. Invoice
- 3. Discount

**Boundary Objects** 

- 1. POSTerminal
- 2. BarcodeScanner
- 3. PaymentTerminal

# **Control Objects:**

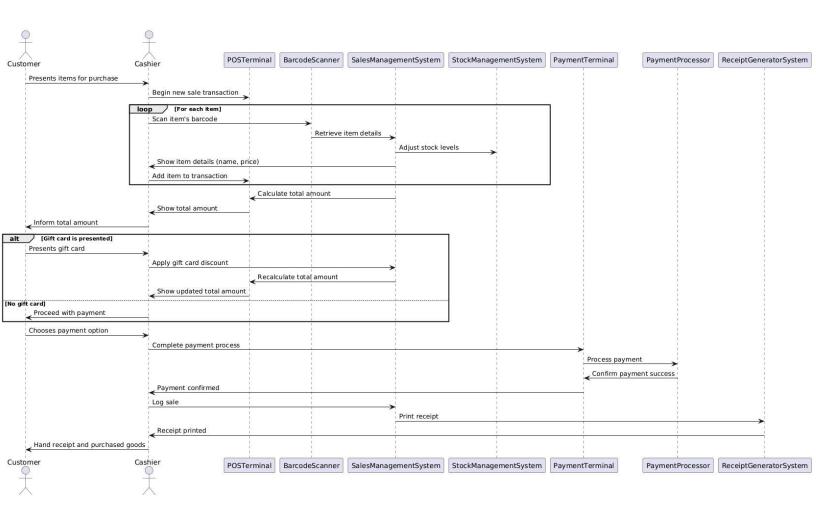
- 1. Sales Management System
- 2. Return Management System
- 3. Stock Management System
- 4. Payment Processor

- 5. Item Verification System
- 6. Receipt Generator System

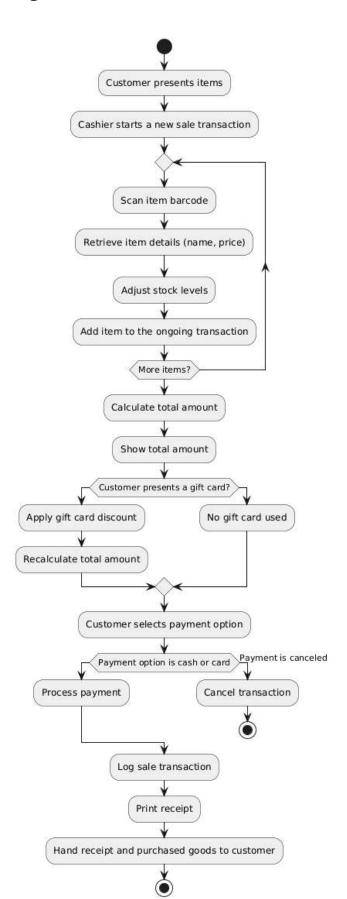
# 3. Sequence Diagram:

#### Process Sales:

# **Sequence Diagram:**

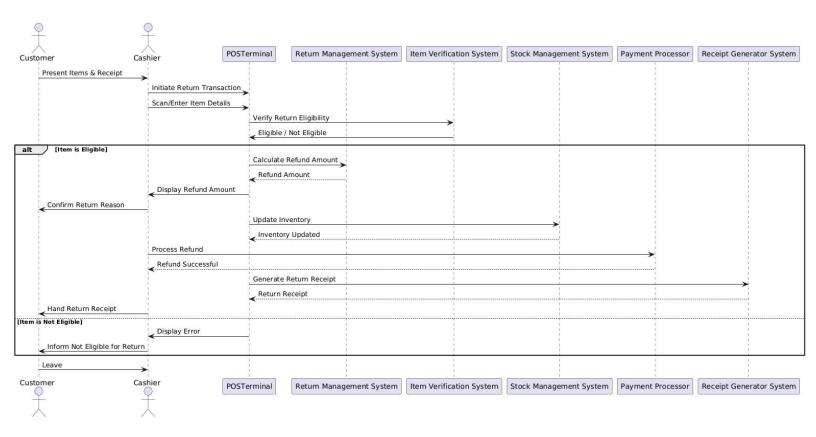


# **Activity Diagram:**

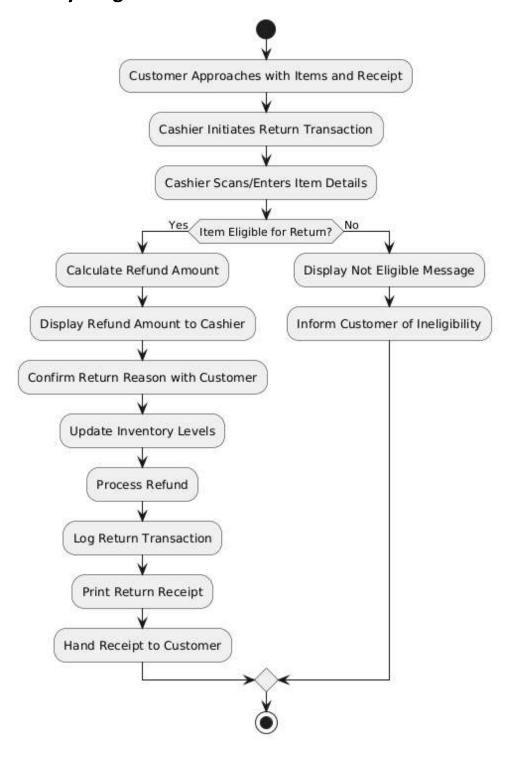


#### ➤ Handle Return:

# Sequence diagram:



# **Activity Diagram:**



# **Class Diagram:**

