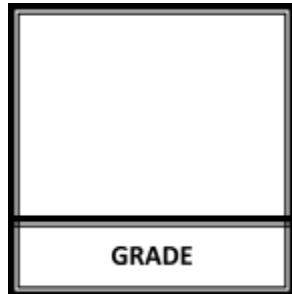




**SYSTEM INTEGRATION AND ARCHITECTURE II**  
**T2-TECHNICAL**  
*Software Construction and Testing & System Integration*

**TABLEDIN: SMART RESERVATIONS AND SEAT  
COORDINATION SYSTEM**



*Submitted by:*



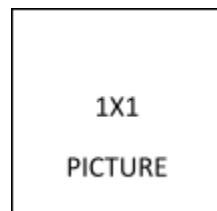
Nares, Jerry Reivrick  
Conde  
Course  
Section



Reyes, John Edwin  
Crisostomo  
Course  
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Verzosa, Zrone Jinrx  
Jbryl Flores  
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*Submitted to:*

**Ms. Geliza Alcober**  
Professor  
September 2021

## PROJECT PLAN

List at least 10 functional and 5 non-functional requirements for the chosen system.

Organize & Prioritize: Use a prioritization technique (e.g., MoSCoW, Kano Model).

### A. Functional Requirements

Requirement ID	Functional Requirement	Kano Category
FR1	The system shall allow customers to create an account and log in securely.	Must-Have
FR2	The system shall allow customers to manage their profile (update details and change password).	Must-have
FR3	The system shall allow customers to book tables by selecting date, time, number of guests, and seat.	Must-have
FR4	The system shall allow customers to edit or cancel reservations.	Must-have
FR5	The system shall provide notifications (confirmation, reminders, updates, cancellations).	Must-have

FR6	The system shall allow admins/staff to log in with staff credentials.	Must-have
FR7	The system shall allow staff to manage reservations (approve, modify, cancel).	Must-have
FR8	The system shall allow staff to manage seating (view available, assign/reassign tables).	Must-have
FR9	The system shall provide queue management features for walk-in customers.	Must-have
FR10	The system shall allow staff to generate reports (daily, weekly, monthly)	Must-have

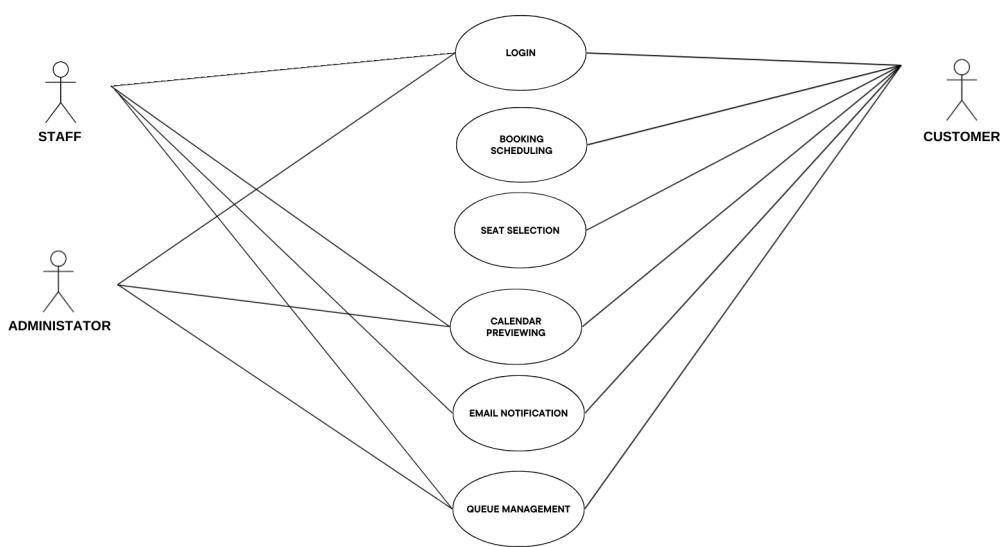
## B. Non-functional Requirements

Requirement ID	Non-Functional Requirement	Kano Category
NFR1	The system shall be available 100% of the time during business hours.	Must-have
NFR2	The system shall process bookings within 10 seconds.	Performance
NFR3	The system shall ensure data security and privacy	Must-have

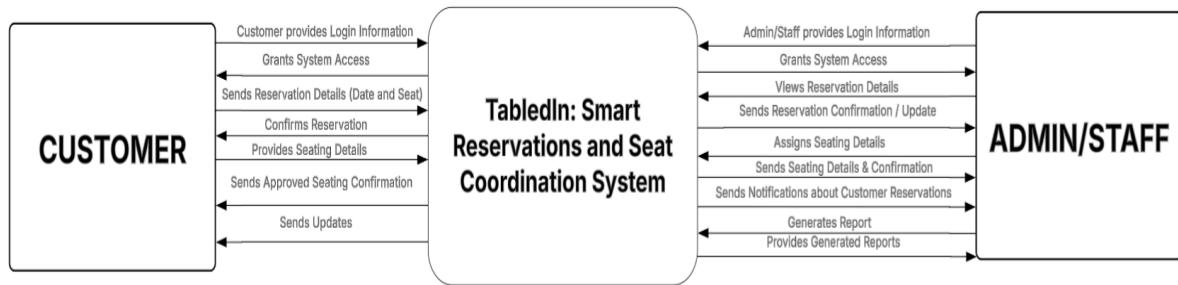
	(encrypted passwords and secure login).	
NFR4	The system shall be user-friendly and intuitive, requiring minimal training.	Attractive
NFR5	The system shall be scalable to handle multiple branches and increased users in the future.	Performance

## **SYSTEM FUNCTIONALITY**

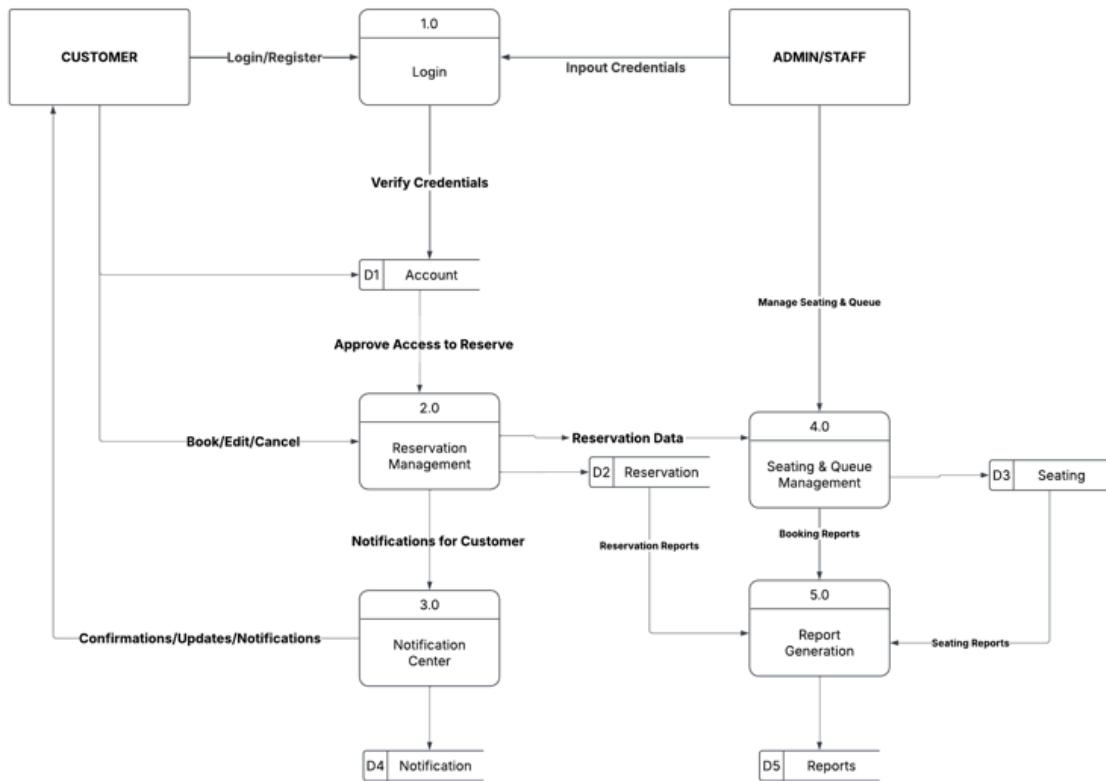
Embed the system's Use Case Diagram, CFD, DFD, ERD, and Activity Diagram



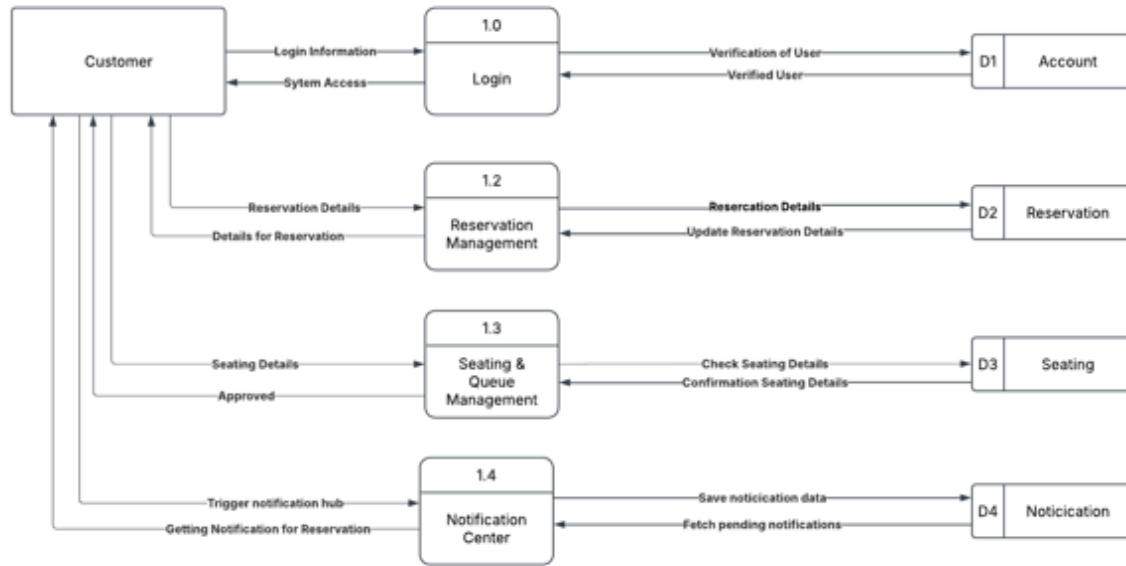
# CFD



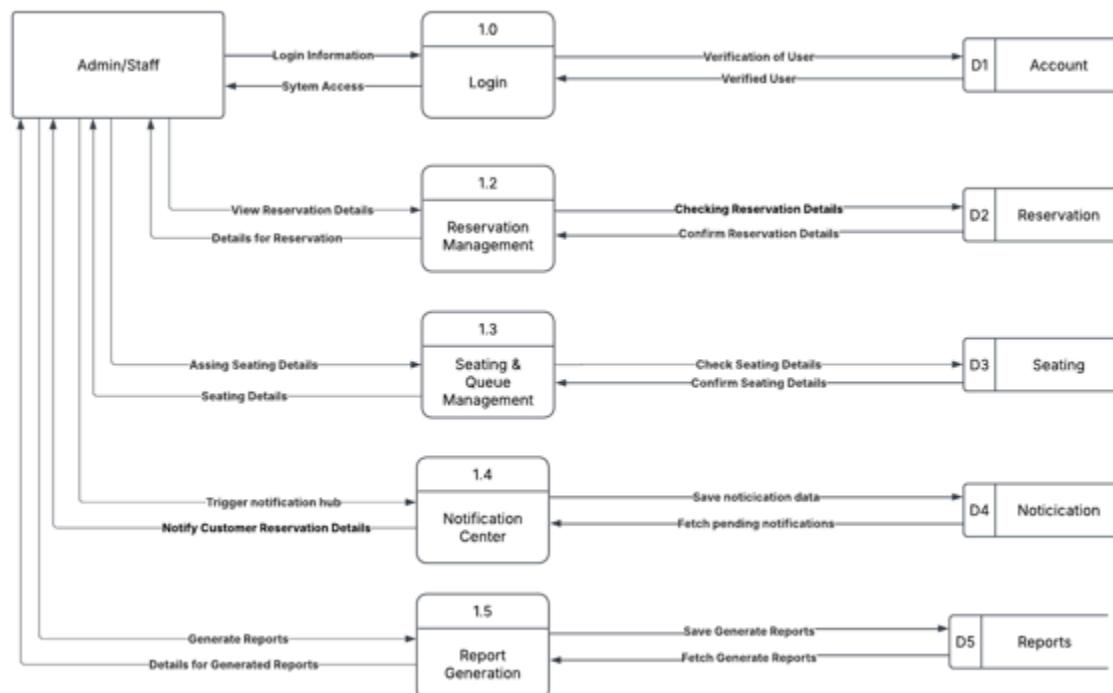
# DFD



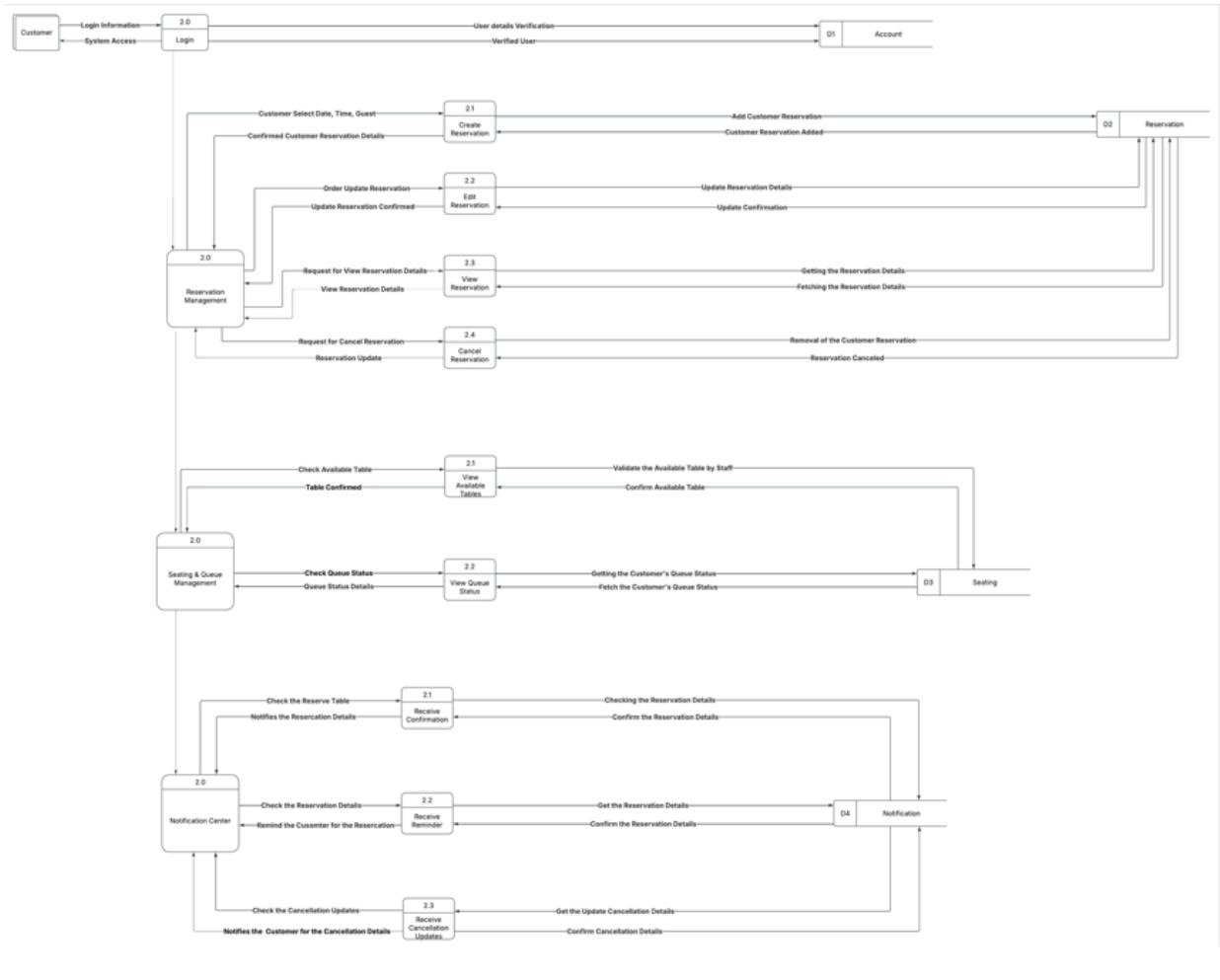
Level 1 DFD - Customer



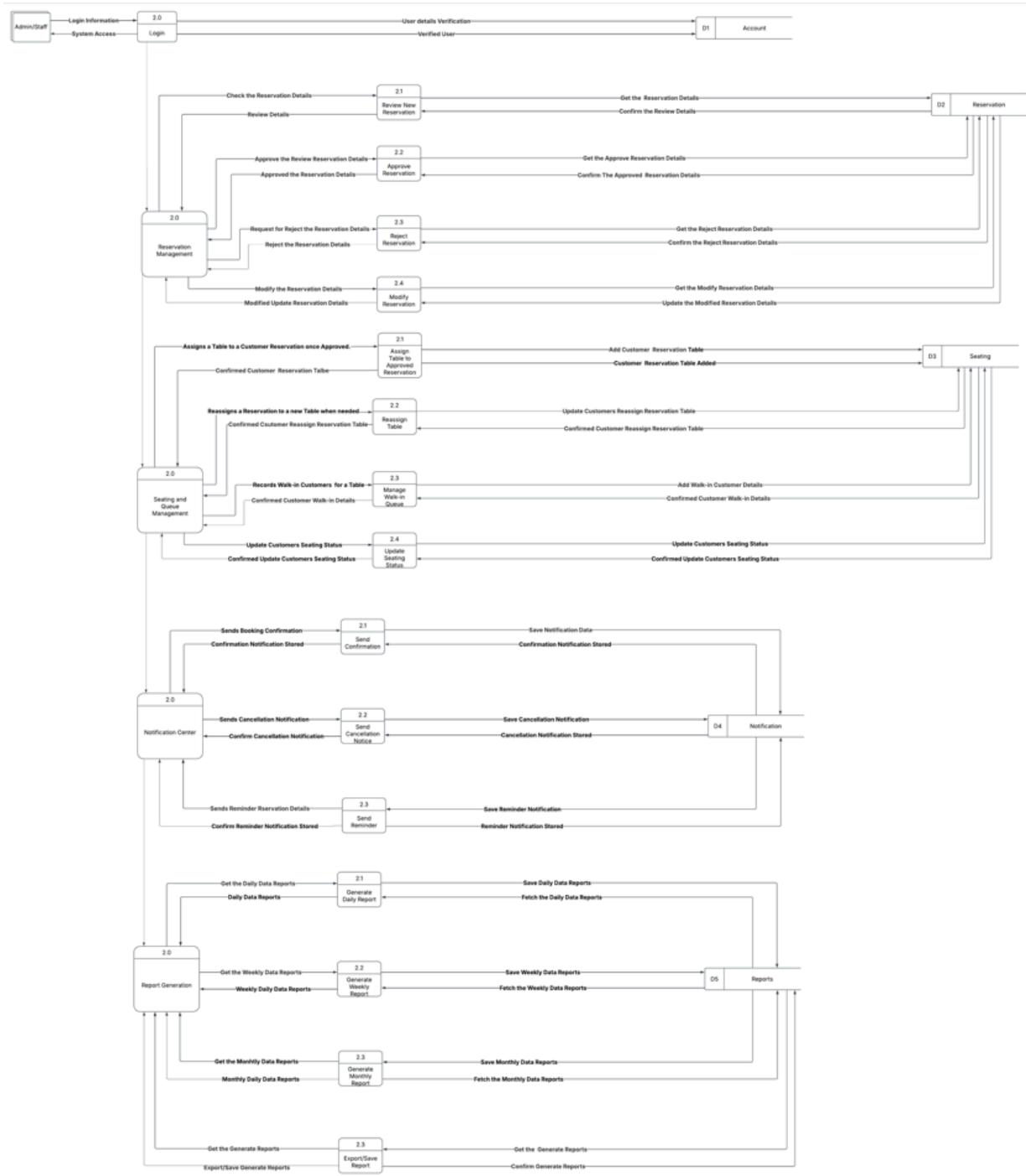
## Level 1 DFD - Admin/Staff



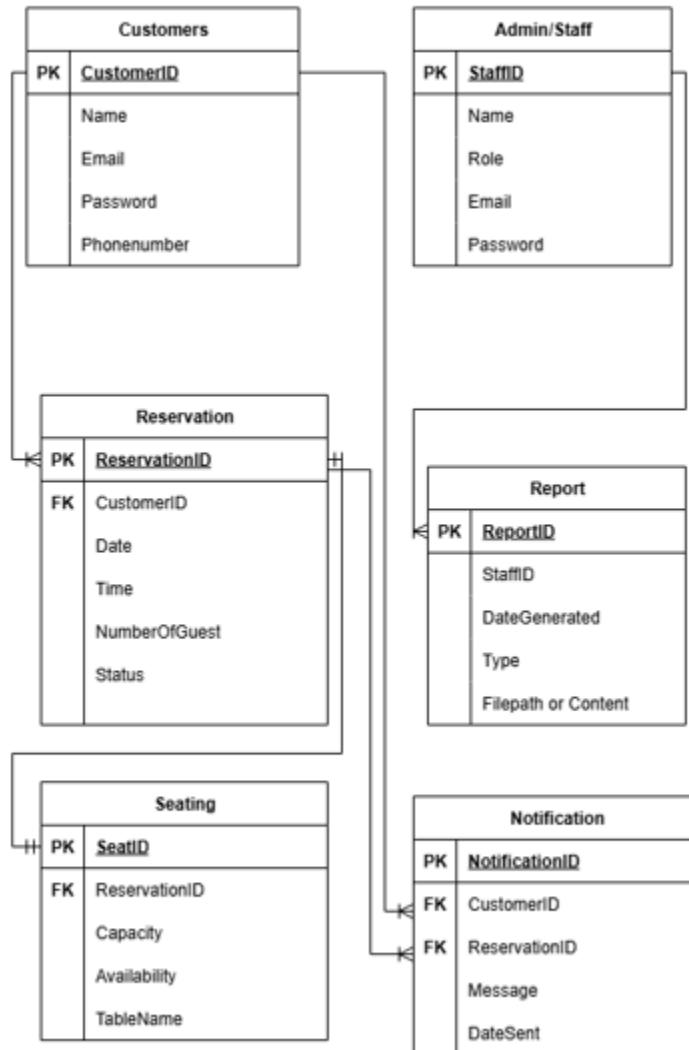
## Level 2 DFD - Customer



## Level 2 DFD - Admin/Staff

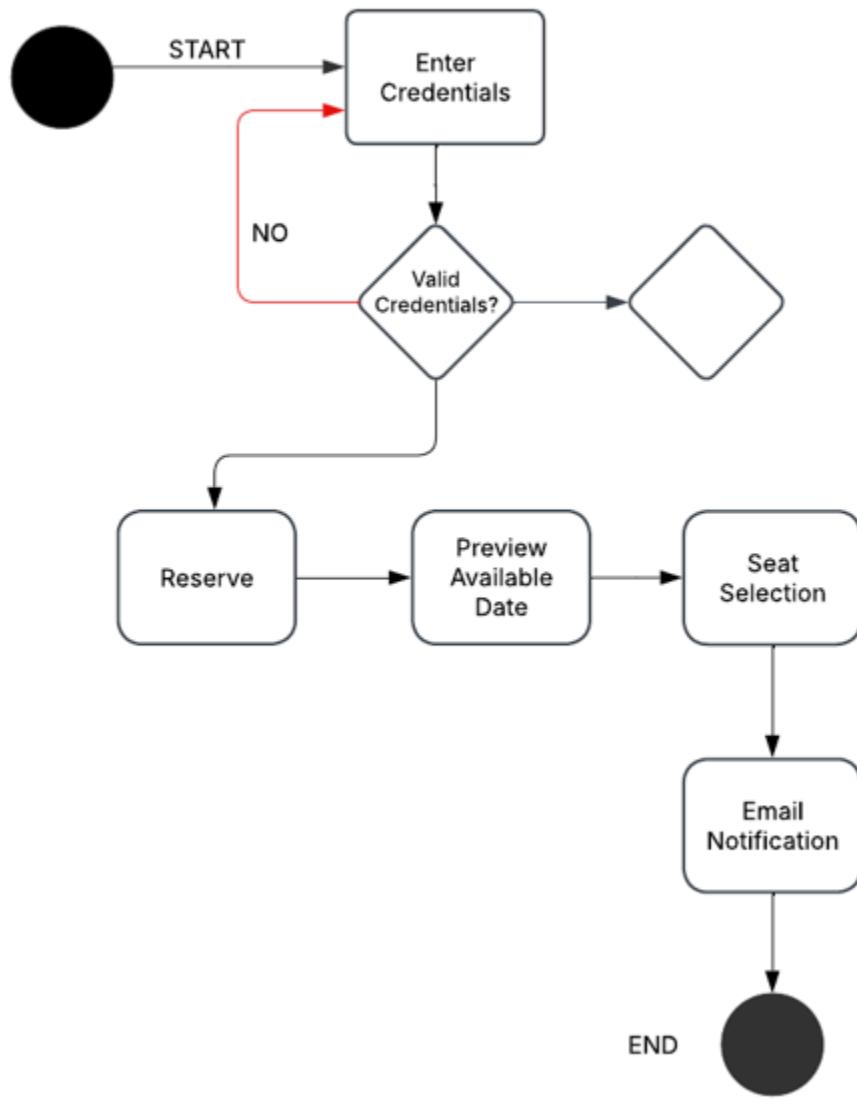


# ERD

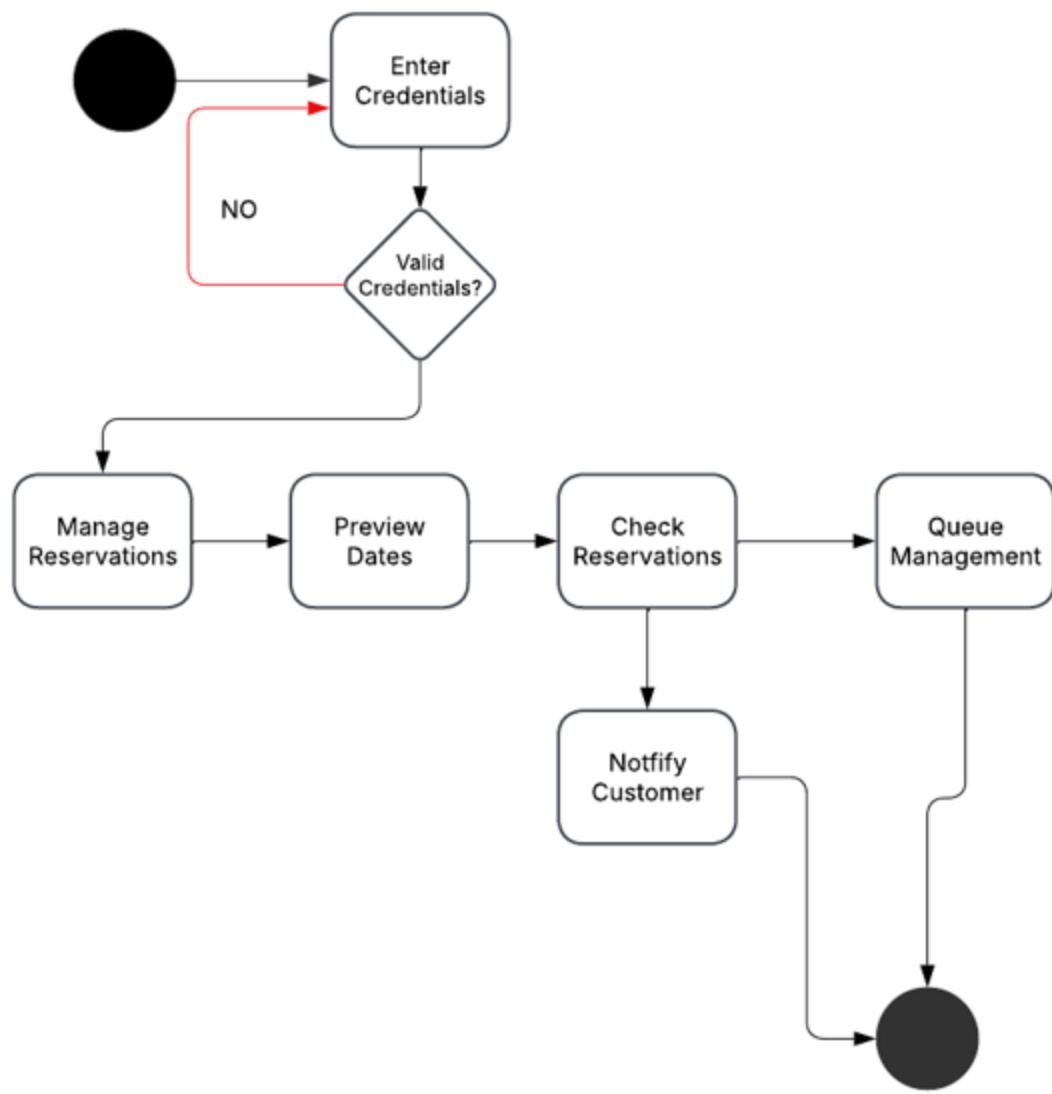


## Activity Diagram

### CUSTOMER



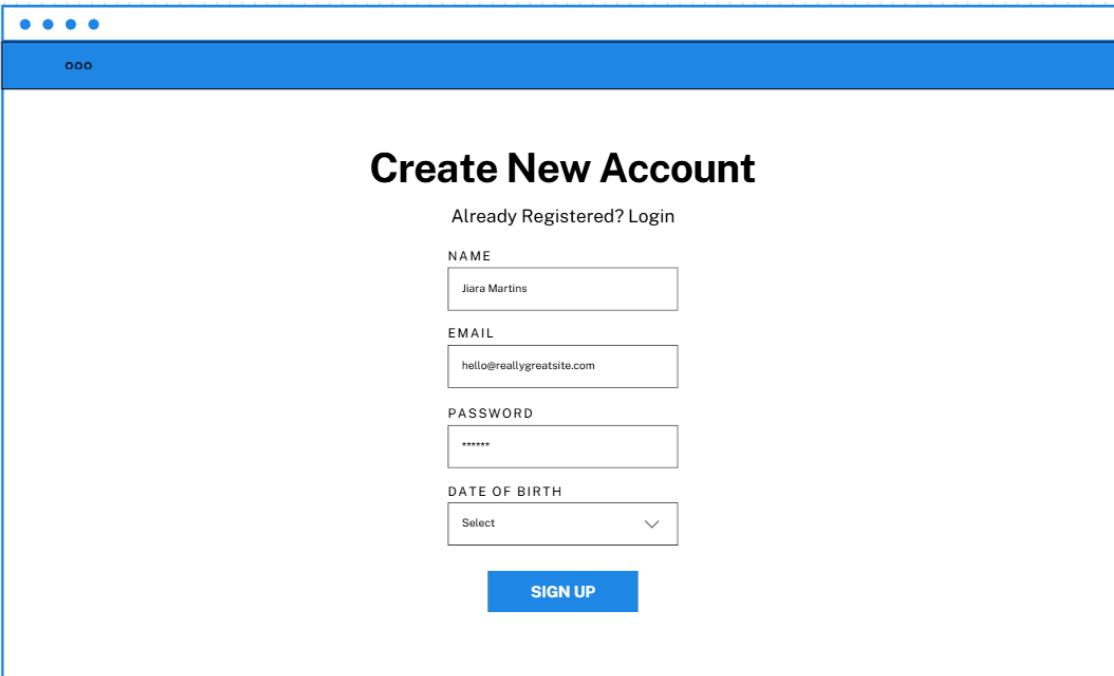
## ADMIN/STAFF



## SYSTEM DESIGN

This should include all the system wireframe of the **core features** of the project along with detailed explanations.

### LOGIN MODULE



The wireframe shows a 'Create New Account' form. At the top, there are three dots in a blue header bar. Below it, a blue navigation bar contains three small circles. The main title 'Create New Account' is centered above a 'Already Registered? Login' link. The form fields are as follows:

- NAME**: Input field containing 'Jiara Martins'
- EMAIL**: Input field containing 'hello@reallygreatsite.com'
- PASSWORD**: Input field containing '\*\*\*\*\*'
- DATE OF BIRTH**: A dropdown menu showing 'Select'.

A blue 'SIGN UP' button is at the bottom right. A blue arrow points from the right edge of the form area towards the right edge of the entire page.

- The user creation portion of the proposed system will allow customers to easily register for restaurant appointments by providing essential information such as their name and email, along with secure password creation and verification. The design will prioritize responsiveness and accessibility, ensuring a seamless and inclusive experience across all devices.

## APPOINTMENT SCHEDULING MODULE

• • •

≡ Search 

# Restaurants



## Wolfgang

Indulge in the ultimate steakhouse experience at Wolfgang's, where expertly dry-aged USDA Prime beef, elegant ambiance, and world-class service come together to deliver an unforgettable dining experience.

[RESERVE A SEAT](#)



## Vikings

Indulge in the ultimate steakhouse experience at Wolfgang's, where expertly dry-aged USDA Prime beef, elegant ambiance, and world-class service come together to deliver an unforgettable dining experience.

[RESERVE A SEAT](#)



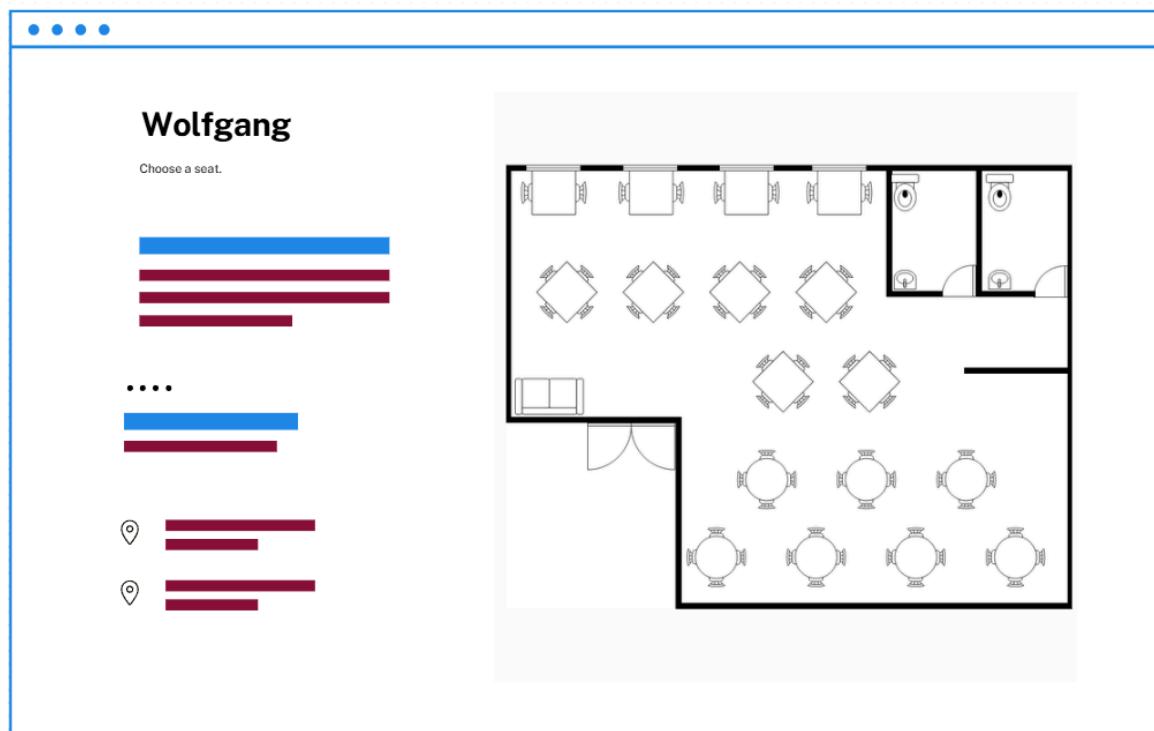
## Din Tai Fung

Savor the world-famous flavors of Din Tai Fung, a Michelin-recognized Taiwanese restaurant celebrated for its meticulously handcrafted xiao long bao (soup dumplings), refined noodles, and warm hospitality that elevate every bite into an unforgettable culinary experience.

[RESERVE A SEAT](#)

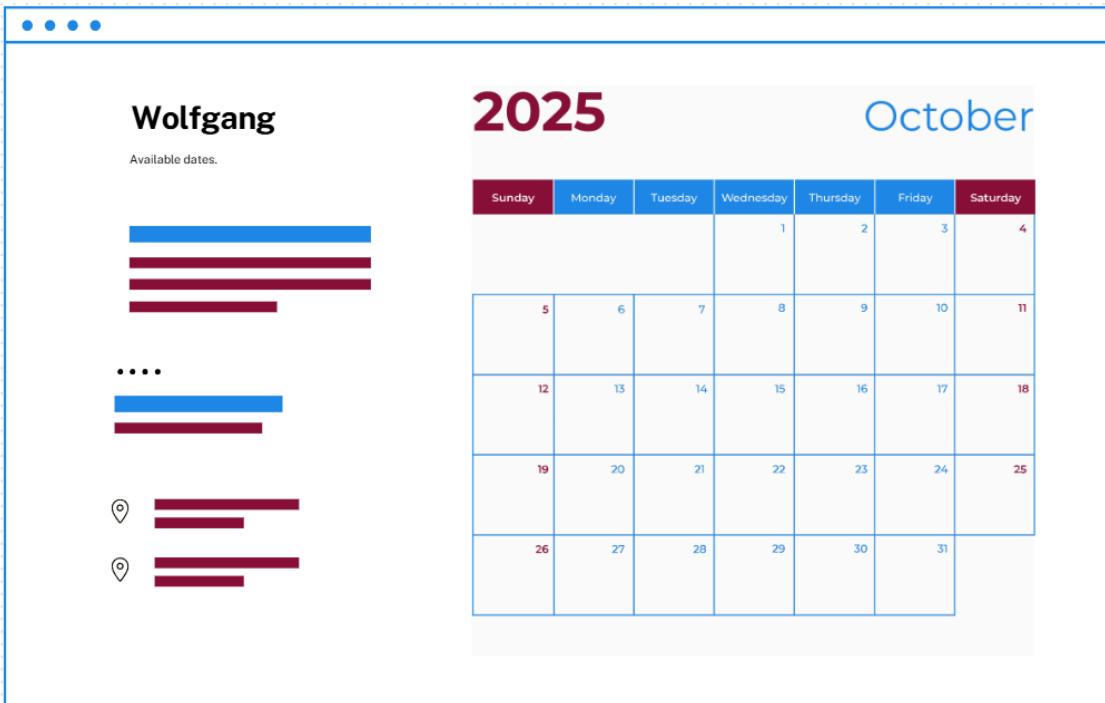
- Users have the option to select from a diverse range of restaurants when making a seat reservation, enhancing their dining experience with multiple culinary choices. By clicking the "Reserve a Seat" button, they can easily choose their preferred date, time, and available seating arrangements, ensuring a seamless booking process.

## SEATING MANAGEMENT MODULE



- Once a restaurant is selected, users can access an interactive seating arrangement diagram that displays the layout of the dining area, including available tables and their proximity to amenities like the entrance or restrooms. This feature allows users to choose their preferred seating location based on factors such as privacy, ambiance, and views, ensuring a more personalized dining experience.

## REAL-TIME CALENDAR VIEWING MODULE



- Customers will have access to a detailed calendar feature that displays available reservation dates and times for their chosen restaurant, allowing them to easily plan their visits. Additionally, the calendar will indicate which dates are already reserved, ensuring customers can make informed decisions when selecting their preferred dining experience.

## QUEUE MANAGEMENT MODULE

The image shows a digital interface for managing walk-in queues. On the left, under the heading "Wolfgang" and "Queue for walk ins", there is a list of 10 tokens. Each token is represented by a horizontal bar: blue for the current token (204), and maroon for others. Small profile icons are next to the numbers. Ellipses indicate more tokens. On the right, a large red-bordered box displays "Currently Serving" and the number "204". Below it, "Serving Time" is shown as "00:45:13".

- Queue management for walk-ins allows customers to view the current token number being served, providing them with real-time updates on their standing in line. Additionally, it displays the estimated wait time before the next token will be called, helping patrons better plan their visit and manage their expectations.

### **Part III – Reflection & Critique:**

#### **1. Write a 1–2-page reflection on the importance of aligning requirements with system models.**

In systems development, making sure that requirements are aligned with system models is one of the most important steps in building a successful product. Requirements tell us what the system needs to do, while system models show how it will do it. When these two are in sync, it helps everyone involved, from developers to stakeholders, stay on the same page and work toward the same goals.

One big advantage of this alignment is that it makes everything easier to trace. If a requirement changes, you can quickly see what parts of the system model are affected. This helps avoid confusion and makes it easier to manage updates or improvements. It also ensures that nothing important gets left out during development.

Another reason this alignment matters is communication. System models can turn complex or abstract requirements into something more visual and understandable. This is especially helpful when working with people who aren't very technical. When everyone can clearly see how the system is supposed to work, it's easier to make decisions and avoid misunderstandings.

Aligning requirements with models also helps reduce risks. If the system model doesn't match the requirements, there's a higher chance of building something that doesn't meet user needs. That can lead to wasted time, extra costs, and frustration. But when everything is aligned from the start, problems can be caught early, and the final product is more likely to work as intended.

Overall, aligning requirements with system models is a smart and necessary practice. It improves clarity, supports better teamwork, and helps ensure that the system actually does what it's supposed to do. As a student learning about systems development, I see how important this is and plan to apply it in future projects to build better, more reliable systems.

**2. Critically analyze how incomplete, ambiguous, or conflicting requirements could affect the accuracy of system models.**

When building a system, the quality of the requirements plays a huge role in how accurate and useful the system model turns out to be. If the requirements are incomplete, unclear, or even contradict each other, it can cause a lot of problems down the line.

**Incomplete** requirements are like missing puzzle pieces. If we don't know everything the system is supposed to do, the model will reflect that gap. Developers might make assumptions or leave out important features simply because they weren't told about them. This can lead to a system that doesn't fully meet user needs or fails in unexpected ways.

**Ambiguous** requirements are just as risky. If a requirement can be interpreted in more than one way, different team members might understand it differently. This leads to confusion and inconsistent design choices. For example, if a requirement says "the system should be fast," what does "fast" actually mean? Without specifics, it's hard to model or measure anything accurately.

**Conflicting** requirements are even worse. Imagine one requirement says the system should store user data permanently, while another says it should delete data after 30 days. Which one is correct? Conflicts like this force developers to guess or make compromises, which can result in a system that doesn't satisfy anyone.

All of these issues make the system model unreliable. And since models are used to guide development, testing, and even communication with stakeholders, any inaccuracies can snowball into bigger problems, like delays, extra costs, or having to redo work.

To avoid this, it's important to spend time gathering and refining requirements before modeling begins. Talking to stakeholders, asking questions, and reviewing everything carefully can help make sure the requirements are clear, complete, and consistent. That way, the system model can truly reflect what the system is supposed to do.