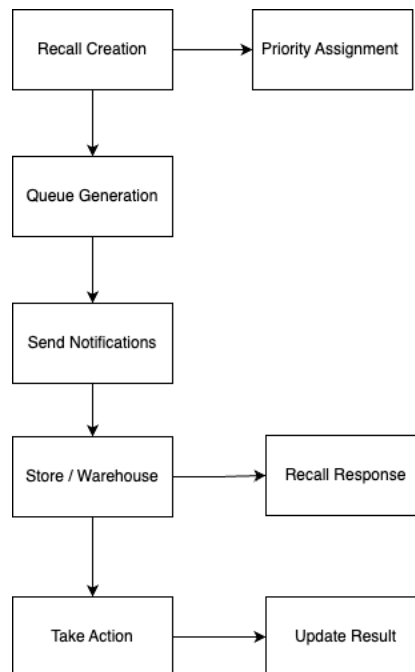


# HIGH LEVEL OVERVIEW

## ARCHITECTURE



1. **Recall Creation:** The process begins when corporate users identify a product that needs to be recalled. This could be due to safety issues, quality concerns, or regulatory mandates. Corporate users will enter all necessary information into the recall notification system, such as product details, reasons for the recall, and any customer-facing information that needs to be communicated.
2. **Priority Assignment:** After a recall is created, it is critical to assess the level of risk it poses to consumers or the company. Based on this assessment, a priority level—High, Medium, or Low—is assigned to each recall. High priority might be for issues that pose immediate health risks, medium for non-life-threatening but urgent issues, and low for non-urgent matters.

3. **Queue Generation:** With priority levels assigned, the recall notification system organizes recalls into a queue. This ensures that recalls are addressed in the correct order of urgency. The system can also track progress and ensure that no recall is overlooked.
4. **Send Notifications:** Notifications about the recall are then disseminated to the relevant stores and warehouses. This step may involve sending automated alerts via email, SMS, or through the system dashboard. High-priority recalls may trigger instant alerts, while low-priority recalls might be scheduled as part of regular updates.
5. **Store/Warehouse Notification Reception:** The recipients of these notifications, store managers, and warehouse supervisors, will review the details of the recall. They will identify the affected products within their inventory or on store shelves to prepare for the next steps.
6. **Recall Response:** Each notified location responds to the recall through the system, acknowledging the receipt of the notification and detailing their immediate actions, such as stopping the sale of the product or preparing it for return or disposal.
7. **Take Action:** The actual physical process of removing the product follows. This might involve quarantining the product, marking it clearly to prevent accidental resale, or disposing of it if necessary. Stores and warehouses might also have to document the quantity of recalled product and its disposition.
8. **Update Result:** Finally, store and warehouse users log into the recall notification system to update the status of the recall. This includes confirming that the product has been effectively removed from potential sale or distribution and providing details of the quantities involved, as well as any deviations from the expected process.

Throughout this process, the recall notification system tracks each step, ensuring accountability and enabling corporate users to monitor the progress of recall responses in real-time. This ensures a streamlined recall process, minimizing risk to consumers and ensuring regulatory compliance.