

Vocabulary

● System Users:

- o **User\Client** – A general term for a user that uses the system. A user has a state field that determines his role in the system.
 - o **Member** - A user that entered the market. Every member can perform purchases.
 - **Store Founder** – A member that opens a store.
 - **Store Owner** – A member that owns a store, can manage the store's inventory, buying policies, sales policies, and purchase types. Can appoint and remove other store owners.
 - **Store Manager** – A member appointed by one of the Store Owners (Appointer), manages the store within the rights he got from his appointer.
 - **System Manager** – A member able to close a store, remove another member, receive information about stores, and communicate with other members.
 - **Appointment** – A relationship between two members
 - **Appointer** – A member who appoints one member to his current state.
 - **Appointee** – A member that got appointed by an appointer.
 - **Visitor** – A member visiting the market.
 - o **Seller** – An umbrella term for Store Founder, Store Owner, and Store Manager.
 - o **Guest** – Non-member visiting the market.
 - o **Buyer** – A member that performs a purchase.
- ### ● Functionality
- o **Market** – The store's management system.
 - o **Product** – A merchandise that an active store can offer.

- o **Inventory** - A term describing a store's available products.
- o **Cart** – A term describing a group of products a member has added to his next purchase.
- o **Store** - A store in the system. Each store has a product catalog and buying and discount policies.
- o **Product Catalog** – A product catalog holds all the products a store has to offer to its customers.
- **Actions**
 - o **Exiting** – An action, a visitor can exit the market, by that losing all his cart content and his state as a visitor.
 - o **Registering** – An action, a non-member client can register, and by that become a member.
 - o **Logging-in** – An action, a guest can log in using his credentials and by that become a visitor.
 - o **Product Saving** – An action, a member can save a product, by that adding it to his cart.
 - o **Logging-out** – An action, a logged-in member can log out and by that become a guest.
 - o **Creating a store** – A member can create a store, by that becoming a Store Owner associated with this store.
 - o **Writing a review** – A buyer can write a review about a product he bought.
 - o **Rating** – A buyer can give a rating to a store he bought from or an item he bought.
 - o **Report** – A buyer can send a report to the system manager.
- **Purchases:**
 - o **Immediate Purchase** – A purchasing policy stating that a buyer pays the stated amount to buy the product immediately.
 - o **Bid** - A bid is an offer that someone makes to buy something in an auction. When a member wants to buy

an item that is being auctioned, they say how much they are willing to pay for it.

- o **Auction** – A purchasing policy that includes a starting price and a time interval, buyers can place bids and at the end of the time interval, the highest bidder pays his bid and buys the product.
- o **Raffle** - A raffle is a purchasing policy where people buy tickets for a chance to win a product. The more tickets a person buys, the better their chances of winning. Once the total ticket prices reach the product's price, a random drawing determines the winner.
- **Buying Policy** – A buying policy determines who is allowed to buy at the store, what purchase policy is used, and other terms like the minimum product for purchase, every store got a buying policy and it can be applied to products or buyers or for both.
- **Sales:**
 - o **Open Sale** – A type of sale that includes the sale percentage and time.
 - o **Dependent Sale** – A type of sale that includes the sale percentage, time, and the term a buyer should fill to be eligible for it.
 - o **Hidden Sale** – A type of sale that includes the sake percentage, time, and sale code, only a buyer that knows the code is eligible for this sale type.
- **Sales Policy** – A sale policy determined who is eligible for sale, and which type of sale to use, every store got a sales policy and it can be applied to products or buyers or for both.