Project Deliveries 3 Project Title: PayHabProject Team Name: Dream Team

1. Introduction

PayHab is a project designed to help students track their credit-based transactions with Habib university vendors such as Raheem Bhai, Tapal etc. Many students do not carry cash but still purchase food or other items from on-campus vendors, who allow them to pay later. However, students often forget their dues, leading to confusion and losses. Our solution provides a digital way to track these transactions and ensure timely payments.

2. Function and Non functional requirements

2.1 Functional Requirements (FRs):

These define the core functionalities that the system must provide:

Registration / Signup – User can sign up putting ID and creating a new password **User Authentication** – Secure login using student ID and password.

Dashboard – Displays vendors, user and loan amounts.

Loan Entry & Tracking – Users can enter loans taken from vendors, which appear as outstanding dues.

Loan Payment – Students can clear off their dues through the app.

Notifications – The system sends reminders to students about unpaid loans.

Real-time Data Sync – Firebase ensures real-time updates between users and vendors.

RESTful API Communication – The app interacts with the backend through APIs.

2.2 Non-Functional Requirements (NFRs)

These define system attributes such as performance, security, and usability:

Security – Firebase authentication and security rules ensure authorized access.

Scalability – The app should efficiently handle increasing users and transactions.

Performance – Loan tracking and payments should process in real time.

Usability – The UI (Flutter) should be user-friendly and intuitive.

Reliability – System should function without crashes or data loss.

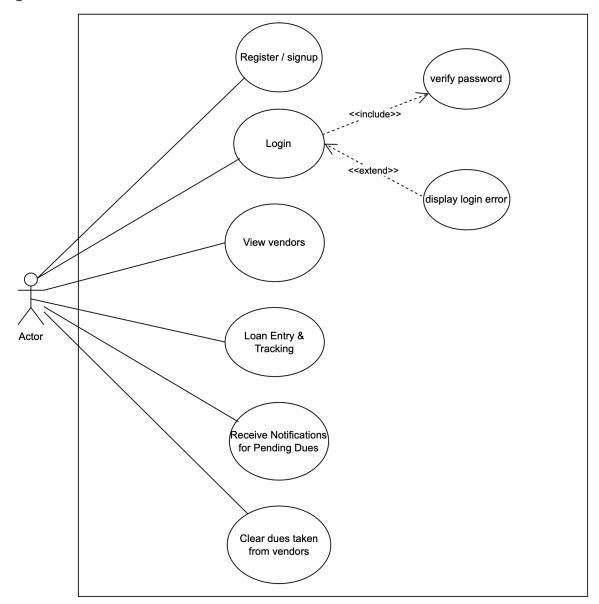
Maintainability – Modular backend (Flask) for easy updates and debugging.

Cross-Platform Support – The Flutter frontend ensures compatibility with Android and iOS

Data Integrity – Input validation mechanisms in Flask and Firebase prevent incorrect entries.

3. Use Case Diagram

Diagram here:



Explanation:

The Use Case Diagram represents how students interact with the PayHab system to track and clear their loans from university vendors.

3.1 Actor (User / Student)

• The actor represents the student who uses the PayHab system.

• The student can perform several actions such as registering, logging in, tracking loans, and clearing the dues from their side.

3.2 User Authentication (Register & Login)

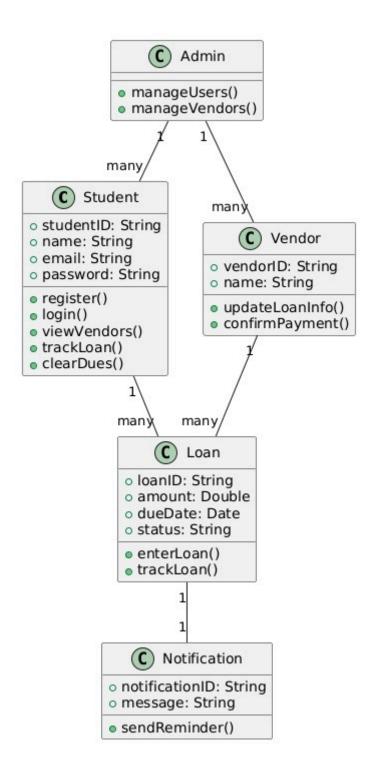
- Register / Signup:
 - This is a separate use case that allows new users to create an account using their student ID and password.
 - It is directly connected to the actor with a solid line because it is an independent action.
- Login:
 - Once registered, the user can log in using their credentials.
 - There is no <<include>> relationship between register and login because a user does not register every time they log in.
 - The login process includes password verification and extends to a "display login error" case if authentication fails.

3.3 Dashboard & Vendor Interactions

- View Vendors: After logging in, users can see a list of vendors they owe money to.
- Loan Entry & Tracking: Users can record new loans taken from vendors, which will be tracked in the system.
- Clear Dues Taken from Vendors: Students can clear off their outstanding amounts using the app themselves if they have paid it off.
- Receive Notifications for Pending Dues: If a loan remains unpaid, the system sends reminders to students.

4. Class diagram

Diagram here:



5. Sequence Diagram

Diagram here:

