# IT314 – SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

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**LAB - 6** 



## **Questions:**

1. Develop Use Case Textual Description for "Process Sale" and "Handle Return" use cases.

#### Sol.

#### Process Sale:

a. Name: Process Sale

b. Actors: Cashier, Customers

#### c. Pre-conditions:

- The cashier must be logged into the system.
- The system must be connected to the inventory as well as catalog systems

## d. Trigger:

When the customers arrive to the cashier along with the items to purchase.

#### e. Main Flow:

- The cashier will initiate a new transaction in the system.
- The cashier then scans the barcode on every product.
- The system will retrieve the product's information from inventory and deduct the purchased item from the inventory.
- Cashier may also apply any discount or valid coupon given by the customer.
- The system will calculate and display the final price due.
- Customer needs to select the payment method suitable.
- Cashier will then input all the necessary details and then the system processes the payment.
- When the payment is successful, the system generates a receipt and the sale is finalized.

#### f. Post-conditions:

- The inventory is updated once the payment is successful.
- A print of receipt is handed over to the customer.

## g. Alternative Flows:

- If barcode is not recognized, the cashier should enter the details manually.
- If customer cannot pay full amount, the cashier cancels the transaction.
- If the payment methos fails, the cashier asks customer to try an alternative method.

#### **Handle Return:**

a. Name: Handle return

b. Actors: Customer, Cashier

#### c. Pre-conditions:

- The cashier must be logged in the system.
- The customer has a receipt of the items that needs to be returned.

## d. Trigger:

The customer wants to return the purchased item.

#### e. Main Flow:

- The cashier will start a return transaction on the system as the customer provides the receipt.
- The cashier scans the barcode on returned items or enters the detail manually.
- The system verifies the items with the provided receipt.
- The inventory needs to be updated.
- The cashier asks customer for preferred return payment method and processes the refund in the system.
- When the refund is successful, the system prints the receipt and the transaction is completed.

#### f. Post-conditions:

- Update the inventory on successful refund.
- Give the customer a print of refund receipt.

## g. Alternative Flow:

- The cashier informs the customer if in case the return period is over or item can't be returned.
- If customer does not have the receipt the cashier handles the return manually according to store's policy

## 2. Identify Entity/Boundary Control Objects

#### Sol.

- a. Entity objects:
- Item:

Represents the product being purchased or returned.

• Sale Transaction:

Tracks the details of the transaction.

Return Transaction :

Records the details of the returned items.

• Coupon:

Represents any discount during the sale.

• Receipt:

Represents the printed proof of sale.

## b. Boundary Objects:

POS interface :

The system interface with which the cashier interacts

Barcode Scanner:

Device used to scan barcode.

• Payment terminal:

Hardware used in processing the payment methods.

• Printer:

Device that prints receipts.

## c. Control Objects:

• Sale Controller:

Manages the sale process.

• Inventory Controller:

Ensuring the inventory is updated correctly.

Coupon Controller :

Handles the validation and application of coupon discount during sale .

Payment Controller :

Responsible for handling payment transactions.

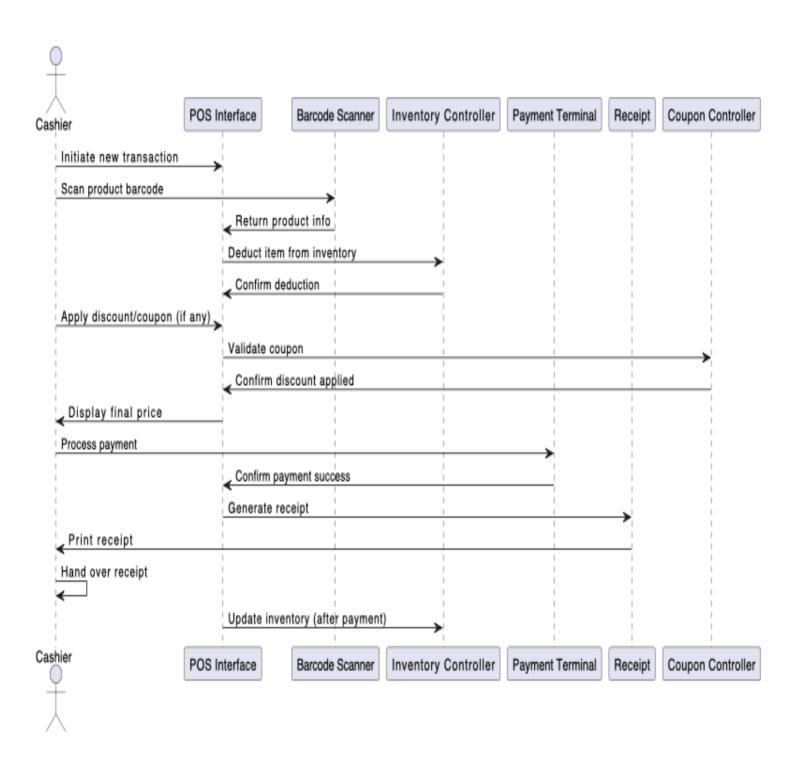
• Return Controller:

Handles the return process by verifying returns.

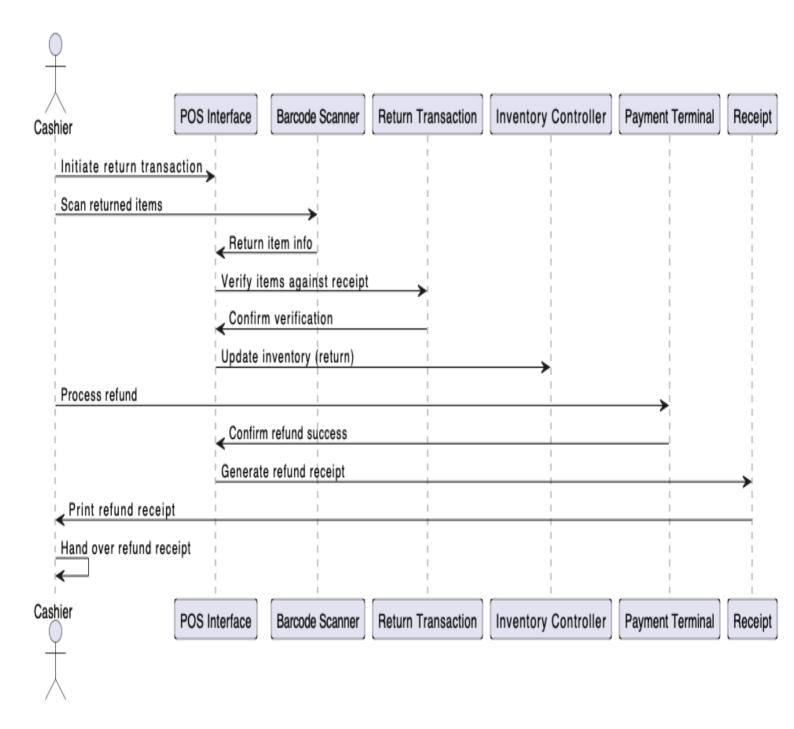
## 3. Develop Sequence Diagrams

## Sol.

#### **Process Sale:**



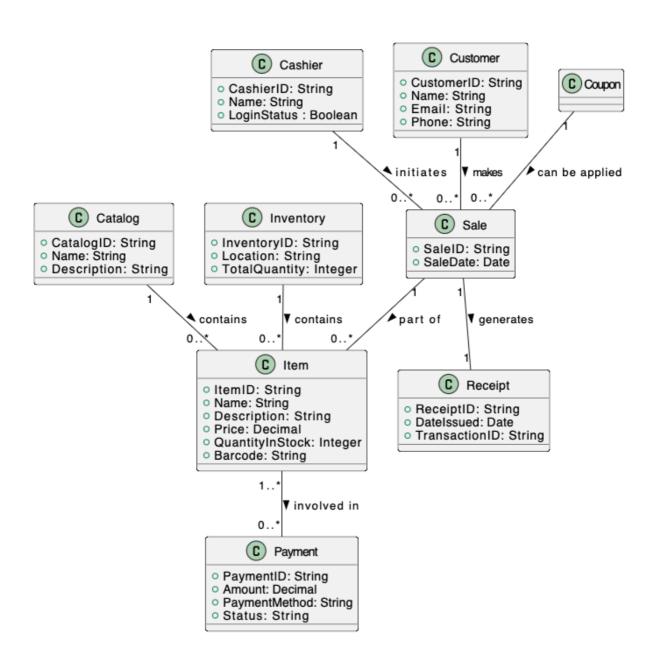
## **Handle Returns:**



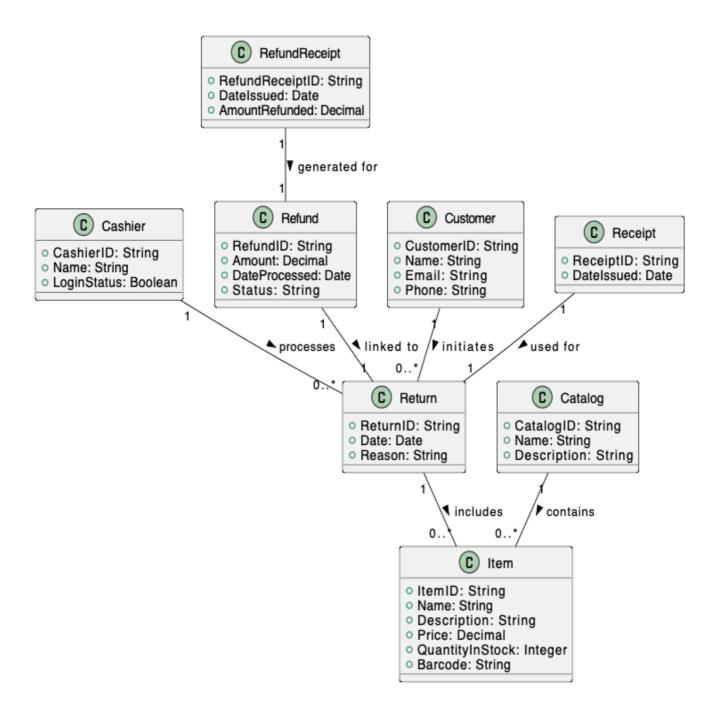
## 4. Develop Analysis Domain Models

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#### **Process Sale:**



#### **Handle Returns:**



## 5. Develop activity diagram for "Process Sale" and "Handle Return" use cases.

