## Deliverable #3: Use cases and UML Diagrams

Systems Development

Green Team - Vanier College

There are no previous works, either for design or implementation which were used

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I, the team leader,	, student ID# _	
certify that I have contributed to this deliverable,		<u> </u>

Client: Louis et Jacob Name: Louis Vincent De Paul Contact: (514) 892-7108

Date: Feb 25, 2020

Haymond Yan James-Gabriel Cortez-Gregoire Synthia Vincent De Paul Tristan Turcotte Xiang Di Su

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DELIVERABLE #3: USE CASES AND UML DIAGRAM

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### **Deliverable #3: Use cases and UML Diagrams**

#### **Executive Overview**

Our client is Louis Vincent De Paull, Synthia's dad. He owns a restaurant, Louis & Jacob, named after him and his brother, Jacob. He needs a system to track his wine inventory more effectively than on paper. As they do not have an automated system, they are in a disadvantageous position when it comes to restocking wine on time.

It is mostly the owner's responsibility to verify the wine stock weekly, but even the waiters do it. The owner would order wine from SAQ based on wine that gets sold quicker. He either buys it from the store that is near their restaurant or orders from the SAQ website. Once the wine is delivered, the waiter will verify its content to make sure there is no mistake on the order. Then, proceed to put the wine in their respective rows.

The tables and diagrams are self-explanatory.

#### **Summary Description of Client**

The name of our client is Louis Vincent De Paul. He owns a restaurant at Centropolis in Chomedey in Laval. The restaurant is called Louis et Jacob. The problem with this client is that they write their inventory for the wines on paper. The client uses Microsoft to write down the quantities of the wine products. The client needs a program that makes him and his waiter keep track of the wines easily. To add, he needs a system that makes the purchasing more simple. The skills of the client and his employees on a computer are Microsoft Word and Microsoft Excel. They are both bilingual in English and French.

### **Business Problem**

As it stands today, the client is currently taking inventory of the wine in his restaurant by taking counts every week by noting down the quantities of wine required to be purchased on a piece of paper. Doing this takes a considerable amount of time every week when a count is done. The client is not aware when stock of a particular wine is running low until the last bottle is sold. It also does not provide a clear status of the inventory sales over time, as the client only ever takes note of the required inventory to order and not the current stock on hand. With the current method of tracking inventory, the client cannot accurately predict wine sales year-over-year or calculate and visualize inventory turnover ratios with certainty.

### **Description of Present Information System**

The inventory of the wine is checked every week on Monday or Tuesday morning primarily by the owner or at times the waiter. The owner or the waiter brings a paper and pen with him to the stockroom. He goes through all the wine in the inventory and writes down the wine names in which he needs and the quantity of bottles he needs for that specific wine. He goes through the same process when checking the inventory in the wine fridge. Since this process is done weekly, the owner does a fresh count every time the inventory is checked. He also determines which wine to purchase based on the popularity of that wine. The owner has a good memory of the wine bottles his employees sell therefore, he knows which bottles they sell quickly and more of for the next inventory check.

The owner would purchase the wine on the same day as when the inventory is checked, i.e. when the inventory is counted. The owner uses the SAQ online site to purchase his wine. On this site, he has the list of wine he has to order. Any wine that he wants to buy is added to the list.

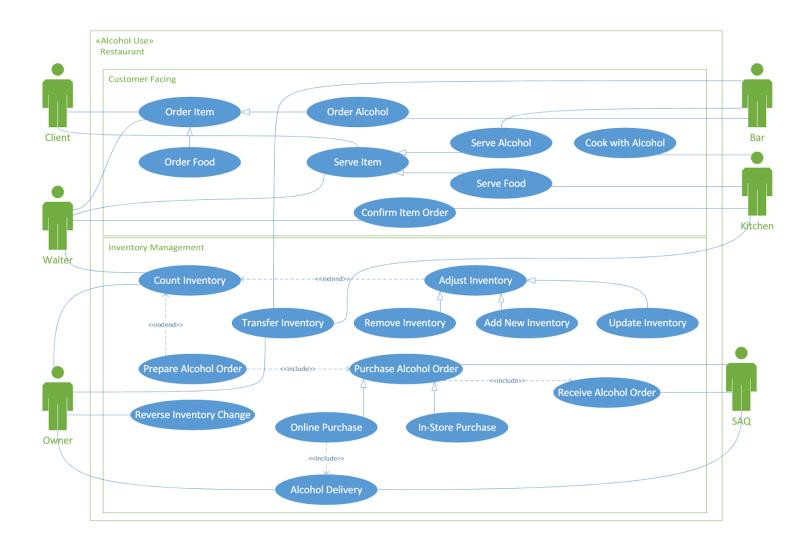
Depending on the quantity of wine in stock and the high demand of customers, the owner may also go to SAQ directly to buy the wine there. After the wine is purchased, he would bring the bottles back to the restaurant himself and have them arranged in the inventory room by the waiter.

SAQ delivers the wine to the restaurant every week on Thursday, in the morning or evening. When the wine is delivered to Louis & Jacob, the waiter verifies that all the wine ordered are present in the box with the right amount needed. After he ensures that the order is correct, the waiter then proceeds to organize the wine in the stockroom and in the wine fridge. On that account, the wine is fully stocked for the week and would not be counted until the week after.

Furthermore, when a customer purchases wine, the inventory of the wine is not deducted unless the customer has finished the whole bottle. The bar then confirms the wine order and the waiter serves the food, if ordered, and the wine together to the appropriate customer. Ultimately, when the customer is done with their meal and wine, the customer would then make a payment to the waiter.

## **Appendices**

## **Appendix 1 - Use cases**



# Appendix 2 - Detailed use cases

# 1) COUNT\_INVENTORY

Use Case ID:	UC-01-COUN	T INVENTORY		
Use Case Name:	UC-01-COUNT_INVENTORY  Count Inventory			
		Count Inventory		
Created By:	Haymond Yan,	<u>Last Updated</u> By:		
	Xiang Di Su	<u> </u>	Xiang Di Su and Haymond Yan	
Date Created:	2020/02/18	Last Revision		
		Date:	2020/02/25	
Actors:	Waiter, Owner			
Description:	Counting the o	•	products to know which products are low in stock	
Trigger:	Noticing that the	nere is a low quar	tity of product.	
Preconditions:	1. Have paper	and pen.		
Postconditions:		Prepare alcohol order     Adjust inventory		
Normal Flow:	<ol> <li>Employees notice low quantities on products.</li> <li>Employees are tasked with checking inventory.</li> <li>Employees check and count the inventory.</li> <li>Employees note quantities and names on a piece of paper.</li> <li>Employees highlight products that are low in stock.</li> <li>Employee leaves paper on the side so the owner orders later.</li> </ol>			
Alternative Flows:	<ul><li>4a. Employees find that there are products that are low in stock.</li><li>1. Employee notifies Owner of the low stock products.</li><li>2. Owner immediately orders from SAQ.</li></ul>			
Exceptions:	<ul><li>5a. If Employee counts and writes the incorrect quantities of products</li><li>1. Owner will check the quantity of alcohol by himselfs.</li><li>2. Owner corrects the wrong quantity.</li></ul>			
Includes:	Steps 1-6 are	required for the w	ine stocking.	
Frequency of Use:	This case is re	ferenced once pe	r week	
Special Requirements:	Inventory must be stocked accordingly based on the number of clients that buy products.			
Assumptions:	It is necessary to restock the inventory to continue the restaurant business operations			
Notes and Issues:	Did the person who checked the inventory miscount?			

# 2) ADJUST\_INVENTORY

Created By:	Synthia Vincent De Paul	Last Updated By:	James-Gabriel Cortez-Gregoire	
Date Created:	22/02/2020	Last Revision Date:	25/02/2020	
Actors:	Waiter, Owner		-	
Description:	Changing the inv deducting.	entory amounts of alcohol products. Eith	ner adding or	
<u>Trigger:</u>	To add to the wine inventory, the owner or waiter adds the bottles received from the alcohol order, from SAQ, to the stock room. To deduct from the wine inventory, a client orders wine from the menu and if the bottle finishes that wine bottle is thrown out, thus taken out from the inventory.			
Preconditions:	To add: 1. Wine order arrives at the Louis & Jacob restaurant 2. Owner or waiter deposits wine in the stock room  To deduct: 1. Client orders wine bottle or glass of wine to waiter 2. Waiter takes bottle from inventory			
Postconditions:	To add: 1. Stock room is filled with wine bottles To deduct: 1. Client orders a glass of wine, wine is not deducted if bottle is not finished 2. If client orders full wine bottle, that bottle is taken from inventory			
Normal Flow:	To add:  1. Owner or waiter unboxes wine they had received  2. They add the new wine bottles to the stockroom  3. They arrange the wine bottles according to the names and wine type To deduct:  1. Client chooses wine he/she wants to purchase from the menu  2. Client orders wine bottle or glass of wine to waiter  3. Waiter goes to the inventory, where the wine is stored  4. Waiter removes bottles from inventory accordingly with client's request.  5. Waiter pours wine and serves it to the customer			
Alternative Flows:	To deduct: 4a. In step 4 of the normal flow for deducting wine, if the wine in the inventory is already opened or if the client wants a full bottle 1. Client will order a full bottle to waiter 2. Waiter will go to wine inventory room 3. Waiter will remove bottle from inventory room 4. Use Case resumes on step 4 of normal flow			

Exceptions:	<ul><li>1a. In step 2 of the normal flow for deducting wine, if the wine the client ordered is out of stock.</li><li>1. Waiter must advise the client</li><li>2. Waiter must also advise owner for shortage of stock in inventory</li></ul>
Includes:	To adjust the wine inventory system, step 1 & 2 are required to add to the inventory and step 3 & 4 are required to reduce from the inventory.
Frequency of Use:	When adding to the inventory, stock of wine arrives once a week. Deducting from the wine inventory is done suitably with the client's order and demand for wine.
Special Requirements:	The inventory should be properly checked, accordingly to ensure wine stock is full.
Assumptions:	The client ordered a full bottle or a glass of wine
Notes and Issues:	N/A

# 3) ORDER\_ITEMS

Use Case ID:	UC-03-ORDER_ITEM		
Use Case Name:	Order Item		
Created By:	Tristan Turcotte	Last Updated By:	Tristan Turcotte
Date Created:	22/02/2020	Last Revision Date:	22/02/2020
Actors:	Bar, Client, Waiter		
Description:	Client makes a decision on an item to purchase from the restaurant.  The order will be processed and the client would receive the item afterwards.		
Trigger:	Client decides what to purchase.		
Preconditions:	Client has the required money to purchase the item.     Client made a decision on what to order.		
Postconditions:	The Bar receives an order for an alcoholic beverage.     The Waiter receives an order for either a meal or an alcoholic beverage		
Normal Flow:	Client orders an item     Order gets received by the respective personnel		

Alternative Flows:	<ul> <li>2a. In step 2 of the normal flow, if the customer orders food from the Waiter</li> <li>1. Waiter would leave the table with the order</li> <li>2. Waiter would pass the order to the Kitchen and confirm the order with them</li> <li>3. Once the Kitchen is done the order, the Waiter would take the order from the Kitchen and serve it to the Client</li> <li>2b. In step 2 of the normal flow, if the customer orders alcohol from the Waiter</li> <li>1. Waiter would go to the bar with the order</li> <li>2. Waiter would prepare the beverage</li> <li>3. Waiter would then serve the alcoholic beverage to the Client</li> <li>2c. In step 2 of the normal flow, if the customer orders alcohol from the Bar</li> <li>1. The Bar would prepare the beverage</li> <li>2. The Bar would serve the alcoholic beverage to the Client</li> </ul>
Exceptions:	2a. In step 2 of the normal flow, if the required product is not in stock     1. Client is informed of the out of stock status of the item they requested     2. Use Case resumes on step 1 of the normal flow
Includes:	N/A
Frequency of Use:	1-5 times per Client
Special Requirements:	N/A
Assumptions:	The Client wants to order either an alcoholic beverage or a meal.
Notes and Issues:	N/A

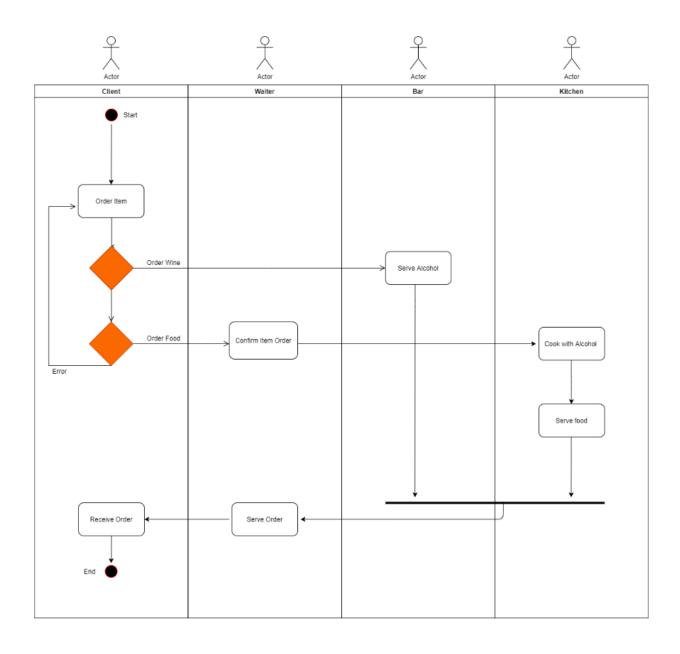
# 4) PURCHASE\_ALCOHOL

Use Case ID:	UC-04-PURCHASE_ALCOHOL		
Use Case Name:	Purchase Alcohol		
Created By:  Date Created:	James-Gabriel Cortez-Gregoire 22/02/2020	Last Updated By:  Last Revision	Synthia Vincent De Paul
Actors:	Owner, SAQ	Date:	25/02/2020
Description:	Owner purchases different types of wine from SAQ. Amount of wine is specified as well.		

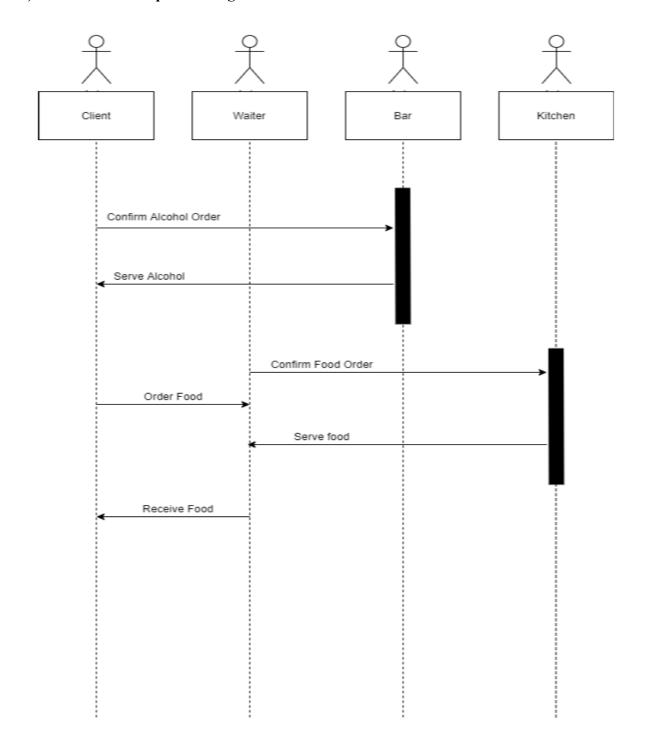
<u>Trigger:</u>	After the owner or waiter counts the inventory, depending on the amount counted, the owner prepares the alcohol order.
Preconditions:	Inventory must be counted.     Prepare order form.
Postconditions:	SAQ receives the order.     Wine is either delivered to the restaurant or brought back by the owner.     Wine is stored in the restaurant.
Normal Flow:	<ol> <li>The owner prepares an order form.</li> <li>The order is placed and SAQ receives the order.</li> <li>SAQ delivers the wine.</li> <li>The wine is stored.</li> </ol>
Alternative Flows:	<ul><li>2a. If the owner goes to SAQ directly</li><li>1. Owner orders at SAQ.</li><li>2. Owner brings the wine back to the restaurant.</li><li>3. The wine is stored.</li></ul>
Exceptions:	N/A
Includes:	Step 1 is required to know which wine the owner wants to buy and steps 2 and 3 is required for successfully purchasing the wine.
Frequency of Use:	Purchasing wine would be done once a week.
Special Requirements:	N/A
Assumptions:	Wine must be purchased every week by the owner.
Notes and Issues:	Difficulties with purchasing large quantities of wine, did the owner forget to add a type of wine to the order?

**Appendix 3 - UML Diagrams** 

# 1a) Order Items - Activity Diagram

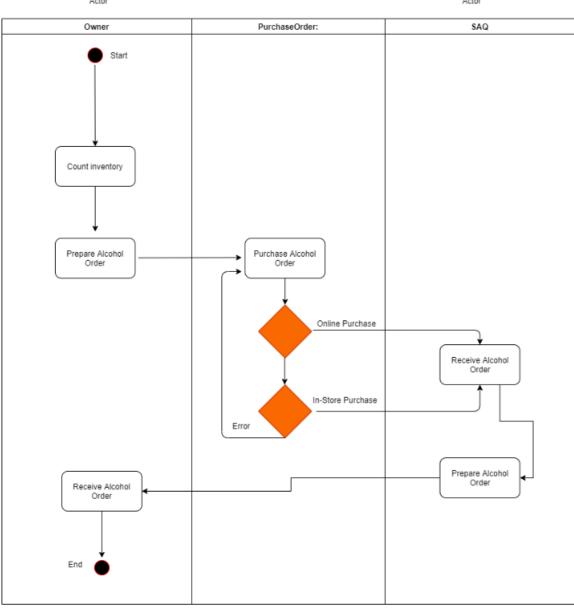


## 1b) Order Items - Sequence Diagram

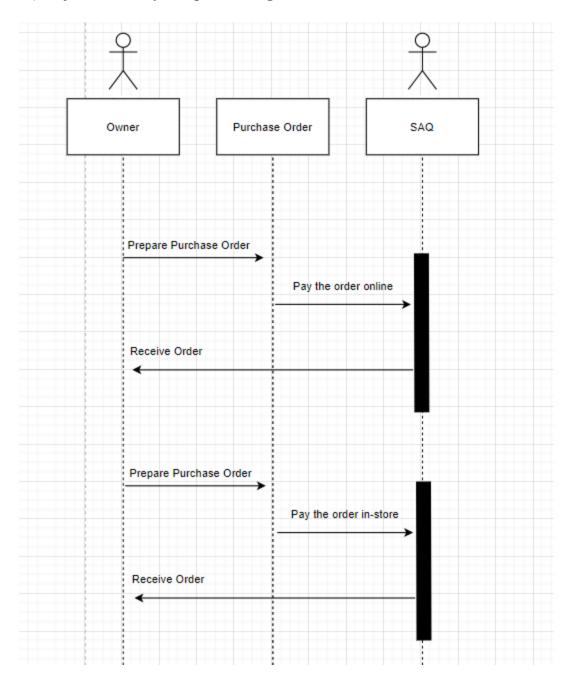


# 2a) Adjust Inventory - Activity Diagram

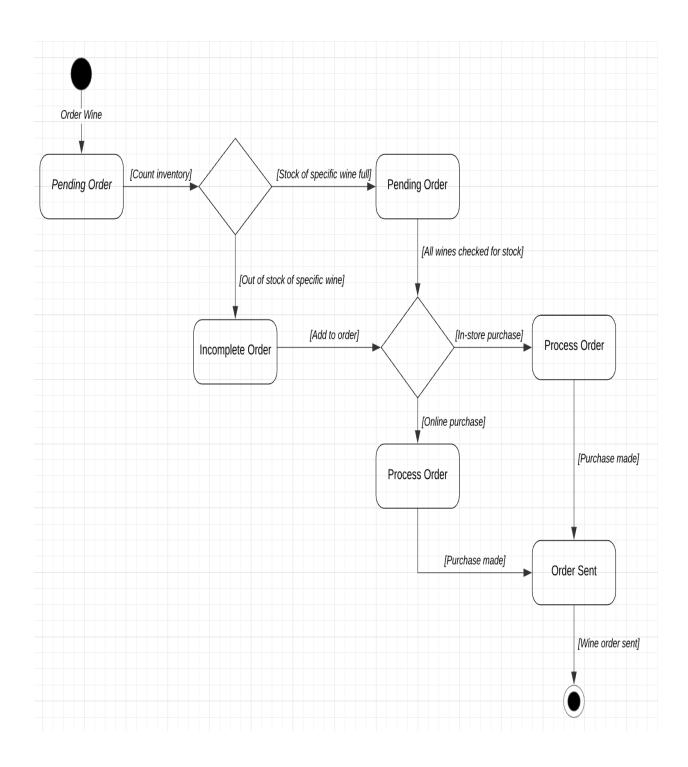




# **2b) Adjust Inventory - Sequence Diagram**



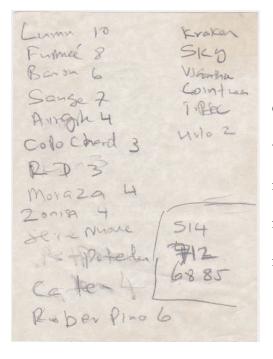
Appendix 4 - Statechart Diagram



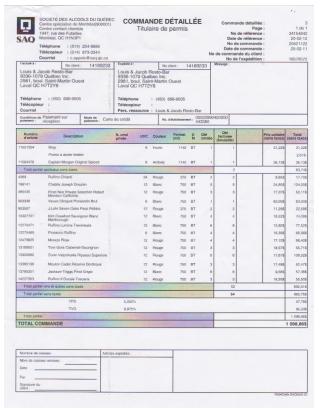
# **Appendix 5 - Class Diagram**



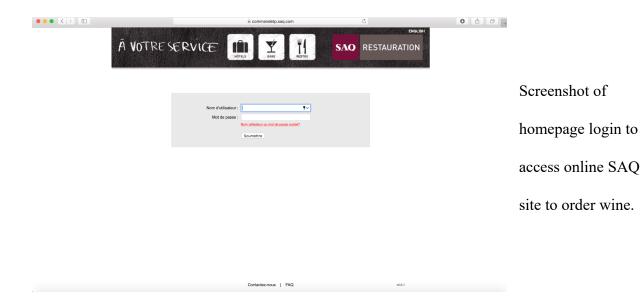
### **Appendix 6 - Client Documents**

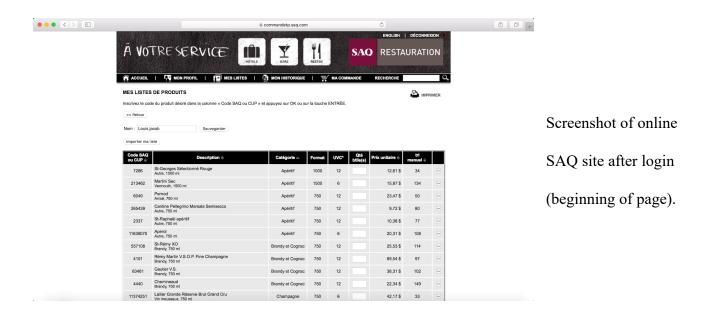


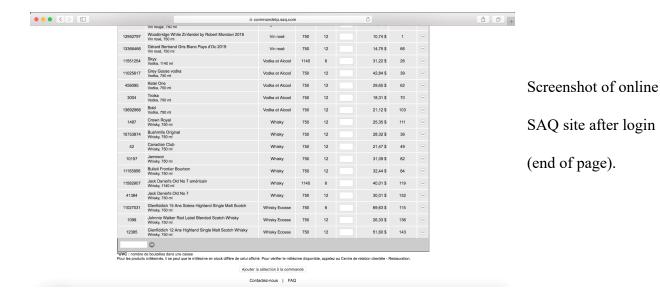
Copy of client's current inventory system. This paper was written when counting the wine inventory. The names represent the wine names and the numbers represent how many wine bottles for that type they need.



Copy of client's SAQ bill after purchasing wine list.







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