Description of initial investment:

The owner will enter his principal into the software. The database will record the investment.

Money transaction Action/Reply:

Action: The customer will pay to HR, HR will update cash.

Reply: Database will be updated.

Action: HR will pay dues of the suppliers on behalf of the owner.

Reply: Database will record the expenditure.

Description of money transaction:

Business is all about purchasing and selling. HR will receive money from the customer and pay dues to suppliers on behalf of the owner. While performing these tasks, database cash information will be updated.

Maintenance cost Diagram here

Maintenance cost:

Primary actor: owner, database

Secondary actor: HR

HR payment action/Reply:

Action: Owner will pay HR’s salary.

Reply: Database will be updated for the money withdrawal to pay HR’s salary.

HR payment description:

Owner pays off HR’s salary, Database will be updated every time money withdrawn to pay off dues.

Shop rent Action/Reply:

Action: Check whether the owner has paid shop rent.

Reply: If the owner has paid, then the rent will be deducted from cash database.

Description of shop rent:

The system will check if the owner has paid shop rent or not. When the owner pays the rental expenditure deducted from cash.

Miscellaneous costs:

Action: check if miscellaneous costs have been paid off.

Reply: costs will be deducted from cash database upon payment.

Miscellaneous cost description:

A pharmacy store can have many costs – electric bill, internet bill, phone bill, water bill etc. Owner will check if payment has been done. Upon payment, the database will update the cash information.

Share management and profit withdrawal:

Primary actor: Owner, database

Secondary: Shareholder

Action/Reply:

Action: Owner withdraws profit/portion of investment for himself

/shareholder.

Reply: Database will record deduction.

Action: Owner/shareholder increases his shares in the business.

Reply: Database will record the increment.

Share management and profit withdrawal description:

Owner and shareholder may desire to increase/decrease their shares in the business or withdraw profit. The owner can withdraw or invest any time. A shareholder depends on the owner to behave these monetary tasks performed.

Exception:

Primary actors: Owner, Database

Secondary actors: HR

Action/Reply:

Action: Owner will enter date of loss incurred from extortion,

Political clashes etc.

Reply: Database will record these.

Description:

Loss can be incurred from political clashes, extortions, natural disaster etc. The monetary losses will be recorded in the database.

Level 1 Subsystem

HR Management

HR management:

Aside from owner, a pharmacy has salesperson, suppliers, and shareholder. For effective administration, we are including human resource management as a software requirement.

Use case Diagram here

HR Management Actor:

Primary: Owner, Database.

Secondary: Salesman, Supplier, Shareholder.

Salesman Management Action/Reply:

Action: Owner will include /exclude salesperson.

Reply: The information will be stored /removed from the database.

Supplier Management Action/Reply:

Action: Owner will include/exclude supplies.

Reply: The information will be stored /removed from the database.

Shareholder management Action/Reply:

Action: Owner will include/exclude shareholders.

Reply: The information will be stored /removed from the database.

HR management summary:

The owner is the supreme power in a small sale business. His authority gives him the right to include or exclude individuals. When including salesperson, suppliers, shareholder’s personal details of the individuals will be stored. Personal details of the individuals will be stored. Personal details name, phone number, address, email, investment (for shareholder), joining date. The owner will enter all the information. The owner will enter all the information.

Level 1 Subsystem

Information System

Use case diagram here

Subsystem: Information System:

1.4.1 Product delivery request.

Primary actors:

Secondary actors:

Description of Information System:

Exchange of information is a normal thing in day-to-day life.

In pharmacy management, information is sent over the system in the form of notifications.

Product delivery request action/reply:

Action: Salesman will request for products to the supplier.

Reply: System will show if the request has been successfully sent or not.

Product delivery request description:

The salesperson will request the supplier for fresh products. The supplier will receive the request via text message from the system.

Alert notification action/reply:

Action: System will track the number of products in stock.

Reply: System will send a low stock alert to the salesperson.

Action: System will track the products whose expiry date will come In a few months (the number of months is determined by the

Owner).

Reply: System will send expiry date alerts to the salesperson.

Alert notification description:

Stock products decrease in number after the sales, these are recorded by the database. The database also records the expiry date of products. The database will send notifications to the salesperson of products that are low in stock. The number of remaining products for which the system will send notification is determined by the owner. The database also sends notifications to the salesperson for products whose expiry dates are approaching. The owner fixes the time before the expiry date based on which system will generate a notification.

Transaction Notification Action/Reply:

Action: Transactions are conducted.

Reply: System will show completion of the transaction.

Transaction Notification description:

In pharmacy, transactions occur on a regular basis. Each of these transactions is recorded by the database.

Seeking permission Action/Reply:

Action: Salesperson will ping the owner for exceptional cases.

Reply: Message will be sent to the owner.

Acton: Owner will get a notification for permission.

Reply: Permission will be given or denied.

Seeking permission Description:

Sometimes customers are unable to give a full payment of purchased products. In these circumstances, a salesperson will enter customer data including customer name, phone no, NID, address and send a permission request for the customer’s due. The owner can accept or deny the request. If the owner accepts the request, the customer can get the product with due pending.

Sometimes customers want to sell products brought from another pharmacy. The salesperson will seek the owner’s permission by sending a request to the owner via the software. If owner grants permission, pharmacy purchases the product checking the expiry date and updates the stock.

The pharmacy can fall victim to extortion, accidents. The salesperson will inform the owner of these incidents via notification.

Sometimes a customer may be in need of a product that is not available in the pharmacy. For such cases, the salesperson will send permission request over the software. Owner will grant/deny the purchases request.