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## **Domain Analysis**

## Domain Class Model - Will Humphlett

**Identified Classes** 

**Customer -** A contributor to the payment of the electricity usage of one household. The same person contributing to the payment of a different household is considered a different customer.

**Employee** - An employee is a user hired by the electrical company that is allowed to enable/disable service of households as well as change the cost per power unit for each household. Employees are not allowed to edit user information or view user payment information beyond payments made and transactions charged.

**Admin** - An admin is a user hired by the electrical company that is allowed to view and edit any and all information associated with the classes defined. As a security measure, all changes made by an admin are logged.

**Household** - A household is a property being supplied power and is being charged for the usage of this power. Whether the property is residential or commercial is not of consequence. Multiple customers may be tied to one household as multiple customers may be responsible for the payment of electricity for one household.

**PowerUsage** - Power usage is the total units of power consumed over a given timeframe subject to a given price. This is recorded as power is consumed to enable charges to automatically be levied against a household as well as usage statistics to be generated for each household.

**CreditCard** - This is a credit card attached to a customer that enables them to make payments. All details necessary to make payments are saved.

**BankAccount** - This is a bank account attached to a customer that enables them to make payments. All details necessary to make payments are saved.

**Payment** - a record of a payment against the balance of a household made by a customer. Details such as how much, by whom, with what method, and when are saved for the purposes of calculating balance and creating payment summaries.

**Charge** - a record of a charge levied against a household for power units consumed or fees incurred. Charges for units are automatically generated every month as well as late fees if a balance is not paid in sum by a set deadline.

**ContactMethod** - includes a method to send push notifications to a customer in the event of account updates, late payments, or any other information that is needed to send to a customer immediately. Whether or not a method is the most preferred method is saved as well.

## **Identified Associations**

Households are made of multiple Customers

Transactions are ascribed to one Household

Payments are made by one Customer

Charges are a collection of PowerUsages

Multiple PaymentMethods can be used by one Customer

One PaymentMethod is used per Payment

Admins and Employees are not Customers

## Attributes

### User

- username
- password

## Admin

Employee

## Customer

household

## Household

- address
- pricePerUnit

## PowerUsage

- household
- pricePerUnit
- units
- datetime

## PaymentMethod

- customer
- isDefault

## CreditCard

- address
- name
- number
- ccv

#### BankAccount

- accountNumber
- routingNumber

## Transaction

household

## Charge

- amount

- pricePerUnit
- datetime

## Payment

- customer
- amount
- datetime
- paymentMethod

## ContactMethod

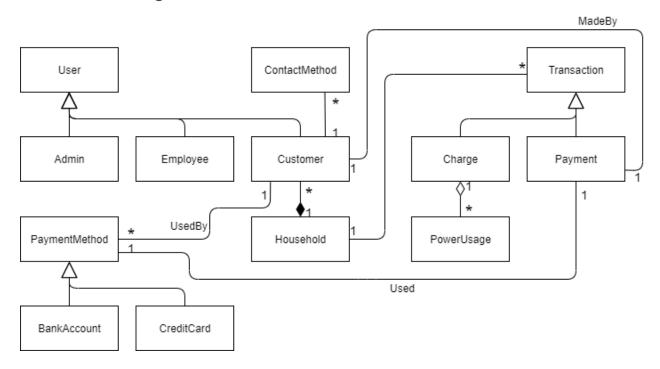
- customer
- type
- contact
- isDefault

## **Organized Classes**

Admins, Employees, and Customers can be defined as an extension of Users Charges and Payments are both Transactions CreditCards and BankAccounts are both PaymentMethods

These generalizations allow for common attributes to be stored in the parent class and improve readability of the class diagram

## Domain Class Diagram



## Domain State Model - Michael Duvall

### **Identified Domain Classes**

## Household

A Household's electrical services begin when the customer creates the account and inputs valid payment information, with the current state of pending. The account is verified by an administrator or employee and the state is set to enabled. The customer can disable and reenable the household's services at any time as well as cancel the services for the household. If payment is overdue, the services are disabled and locked until payment is received.

## Charge

When a charge is made on a household, the charge is set to an awaiting payment state. When the payment information is received, the state is changed to pending. If the payment information is not received within an allotted amount of time, the state is changed to overdue. The payment information is verified by the bank. If the bank verifies the information, the payment is processed and the charge is set to completed. If the information is denied, the charge is set back to awaiting payment.

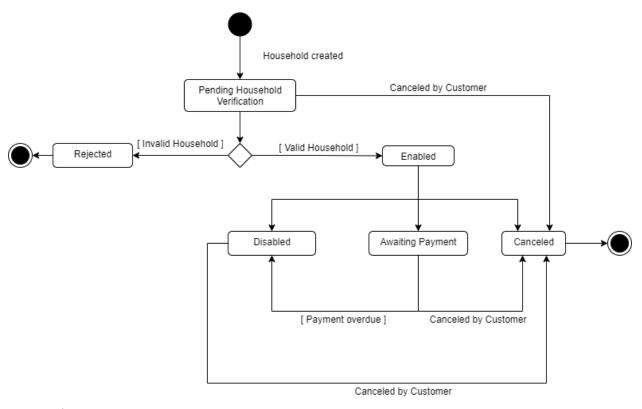
#### Customer

When a customer creates an account, the account is pending verification. At any time the customer can edit account information, and the account is set to pending approval. When the account is approved, the customer is active. The customer can disable the account or leave the household, which disables the account, at any time. The customer can request a household transfer which sets the state to pending verification. The customer can cancel the account at any time.

## Identified Significant Events

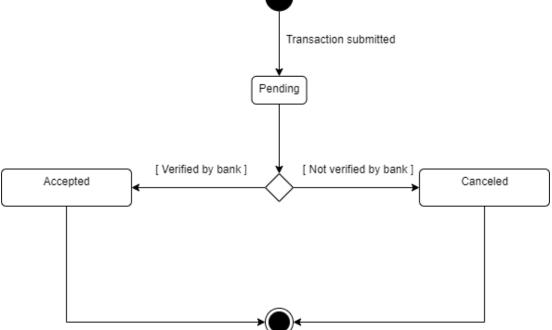
#### Household

- Pending Verification
- Rejected
- Enabled
- Disabled
- Awaiting payment
- Canceled



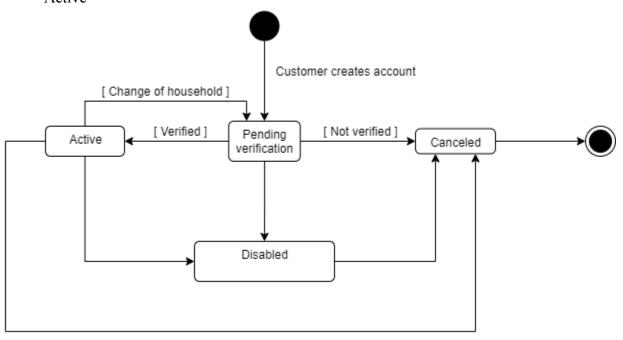
## Transaction

- Pending
- Accepted [ verified by bank ]
- Canceled [ not verified by bank ]



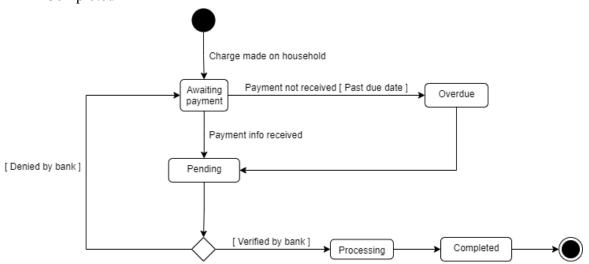
## Customer

- Pending verification
- Canceled
- Disabled
- Active



## Charge

- Awaiting payment
- Pending (Payment information received)
- Overdue (Payment information not received [ Past due date ] )
- Processing [verified by bank]
- [denied by bank]
- Completed



# **Application Analysis**

## Application Interaction Model - Swati Baskiyar

## Identified Use Cases

## New User Registration

A user creates an account themselves and the data they input can be validated automatically by the system. The employee can also create an account for a customer. This creates an account that the customer can access to view billing schedules, payment needed, detailed summaries, and other tools that seek to better inform the user without requiring manual input.

### Make Payments

When a billing statement is issued, the customer will pay online with no employee aid using their preferred method of payment. Built into this payment system is a calculation of late fees, overdue balances, and any other pricing concerns needed to calculate a final amount due per customer per statement.

## Query Bills

Customers would be able to view billing statements, past, present, and future, to allow them to see what they have paid and what they will pay in the future. This data is stored in the system database. If an employee needs to adjust details about a customer's billing statements, they can edit the database entries as needed (e.g. address, payment method for the customer view and amount due, power consumed for the statement view)

### Turn On/Off service

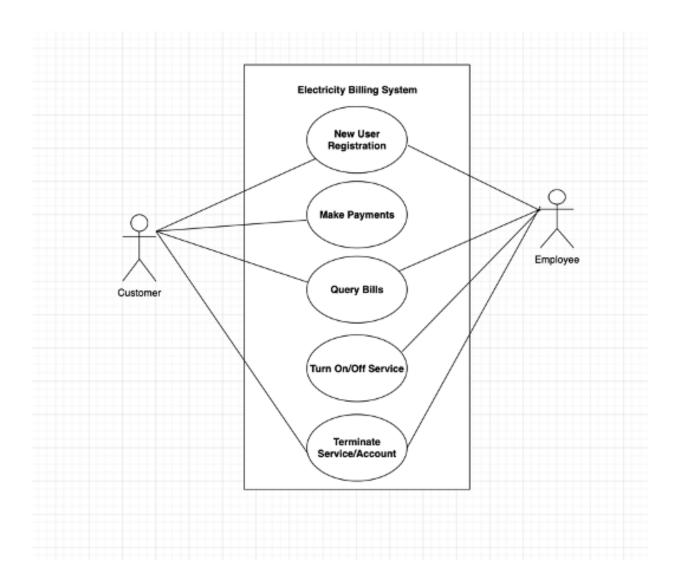
When a customer registers an account, assuming they are in good financial standing, their service can be automatically enabled. Conversely, if they payments, their service can automatically be disabled, until the customer pays the bills. Notifications of each of these state changes can be sent to the customer via the push notification system.

#### Terminate Account and Services

A customer can request to terminate their services. An employee must approve the request. After the request is approved, the service will be turned off. The customer will no longer have access to the account and the customer's information will be stored in the system's database.

## Identified Actors

Actors: Customer and Employee



## **Prepared Scenarios**

#### Normal:

customer enters personal information into system System verifies customer information System adds account to database System sends confirmation to customer

#### New User Registration

#### Exception:

customer enters personal information into system System determines customer information is incorrect System informs customer that information is incorrect System requests customer for correct information

#### Normal:

Customer enters username and password System verifies password Customer enters credit card number Customer submits payment information System verifies credit card System confirms payment

#### Make Payment

#### Exception:

Customer enters username and password
System verifies password
Customer enters credit card number
Customer submits payment information
System rejects credit card
System informs customer that payment is unsuccessful

#### Normal:

Customer enters username and password System verifies password Customer requests billing information System delivers billing information

#### Query Bills

#### Exception:

Customer enters username and password System determines that password is incorrect System requests customer to reenter password

#### Normal

System notifies employee of customers with overdue bills Employee requests system to turn off customers' service System notifies customer that service is being terminated System turns off service

#### Turn On/Off Service

#### Exception:

System notifies employee of customers with overdue bills Employee requests system to ignore overdue bills System keeps service on

#### Normal:

Customer requests system to terminate service System notifies employee of request Employee approves request System terminates service and account System stores account in database

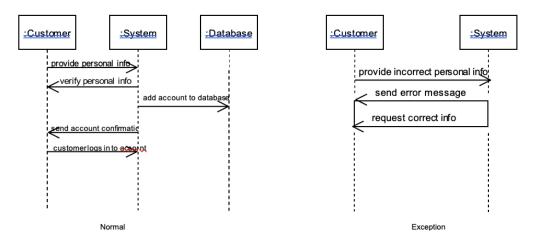
#### Terminate Service

#### Exception:

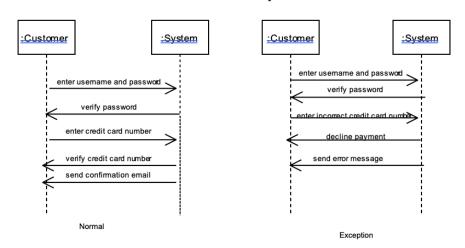
Customer requests system to terminate service System notifies employee of request Employee does not approve request System notifies customer of failure of approval

## Application Interaction Model - Activity Diagrams - Swati Baskiyar

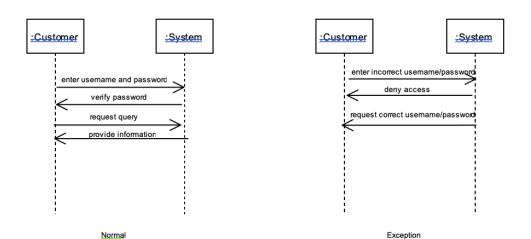
### **New User Registration**



#### **Make Payment**

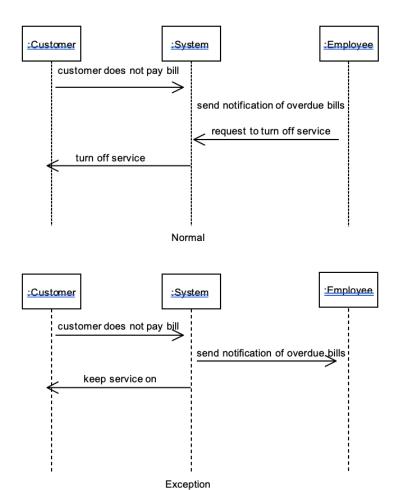


### **Query Billing System**

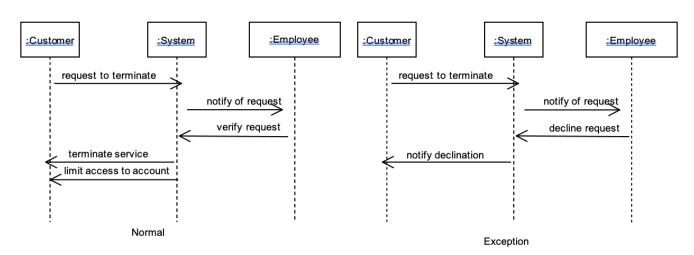


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#### Turn on/off Service



#### **Terminate Service**



## Application Class Model - DJ Harris

## **Identified Application Types**

### Interface

Transaction is an interface class. The transaction class would be a menu that the user is sent to when they want to pay their bill. The menu would have an option to use the payment method that they already provided when creating their account, or if they would like to input any new payment methods that they would like to use. If they choose the second option, then they are taken to another screen where they would input information such as card number, cv number, billing address, current address, and name of the card owner. After inputting that information, the screen would return to the previous menu with the new information. After information confirmation, the user would then confirm the payment.

## **Boundary**

Customer is a boundary class. The Customer has an account that would separate all of the inner workings of the program that are operating so that the exterior interface is working smoothly and properly. The Customer (or account) acts as a barrier for the user that is currently operating the interface so that they only see the exterior extent of the program. When they input a command or fill in any information, they are saving that information in the system to be used at a later point in time.

#### Controller

Household is a controller class. A controller responds to and/or creates events. The household in our project creates a charge based on the power consumption of the users living inside it. Once this charge is read, the bill can be generated at the start of the next month.

**Identified Application Associations** 

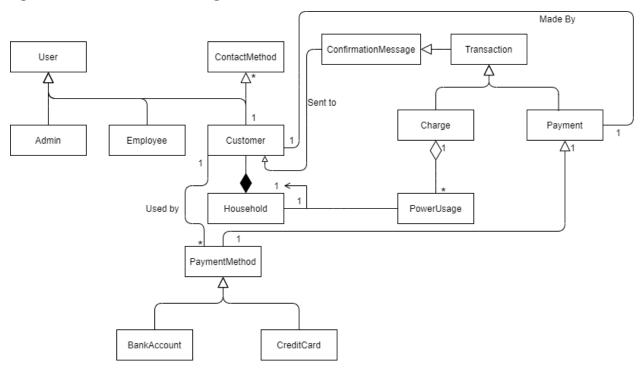
## Associations

When a transaction is complete, the customer will get a Confirmation Message

## **Attributes**

confirmationMessage

## Updated Domain Class Diagram



## Application State Model - Jonathon Porco

## **Identified Temporal Application Class**

### TransactionController

- TransactionController is a controller type application class with significant temporal behavior. The user is brought to the main screen after they log in. The user selects to pay the bill and is asked for a payment method. If the user uses the payment information associated with their account, they're brought back to the main screen. If the user uses a new payment method they input the new payment information and after it is validated, they're brought back to the main screen. From the main screen the user can confirm or cancel the transaction.

## Significant Events

- pay bill
- select payment method
- input new payment information
- confirm/cancel transaction

## State Diagram

