

# IT314 Software Engineering

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Lab 06

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**Use Case: Process Sale** 

Actors: Cashier, Customer

#### **Preconditions:**

• The cashier is logged into the POS system.

• The inventory system is accessible.

#### **Main Flow:**

- 1. The cashier starts a new sale transaction by selecting the "New Sale" option in the POS system.
- 2. The cashier scans the barcode of each item presented by the customer.
- 3. For each scanned item, the system retrieves the item's name and price from the backend catalog.
- 4. The system checks the inventory for the scanned item.
- 5. If the item is in stock, the system deducts the quantity from the inventory.
- 6. The system displays the current total price of the items.
- 7. The cashier informs the customer of the total amount due.
- 8. The customer chooses a payment method (cash, credit card, or check).
- 9. The system processes the payment.
  - o If payment is successful, proceed to step 10.
  - If payment fails, display an error message and allow the customer to retry.
- 10. The system generates a receipt and prints it for the customer.
- 11. The sale transaction is recorded in the system for future reference.

#### **Alternative Flow:**

5.1 If an item is not available in inventory, the system alerts the cashier and prompts to either remove the item from the transaction or suggest a similar item.

#### **Postconditions:**

- The sale transaction is recorded in the system.
- Inventory is updated.
- A receipt is printed for the customer.

### **Use Case: Handle Return**

Actors: Cashier, Customer

#### **Preconditions:**

The cashier is logged into the POS system.

• The item to be returned is identifiable (receipt, barcode, etc.).

#### Main Flow:

- 1. The cashier selects the "Process Return" option in the POS system.
- 2. The cashier asks the customer for the receipt or the item to be returned.
- 3. The cashier scans the barcode of the item or enters the receipt number into the system.
- 4. The system retrieves the original sale details, including item price and transaction date.
- 5. The system verifies that the return is valid (e.g., within the return period).
- 6. If valid, the system updates the inventory to reflect the returned item.
- 7. The system processes the refund based on the original payment method (cash, credit card, etc.).
- 8. The system generates a return receipt and prints it for the customer.
- 9. The return transaction is recorded in the system.

#### **Alternative Flow:**

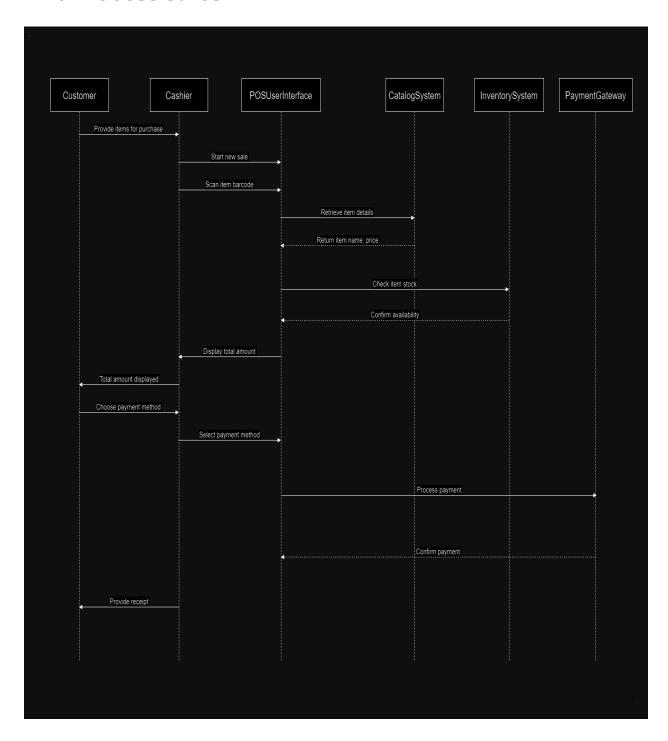
5.1 If the return is invalid (e.g., beyond the return period), the system displays an error message and informs the customer.

#### **Postconditions:**

- The return transaction is recorded in the system.
- Inventory is updated to reflect the return.

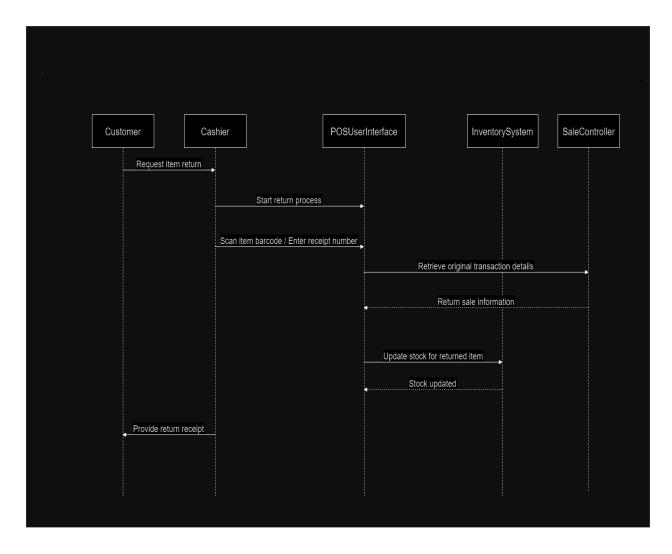
## **Sequence Diagrams:**

### 1. Process sales



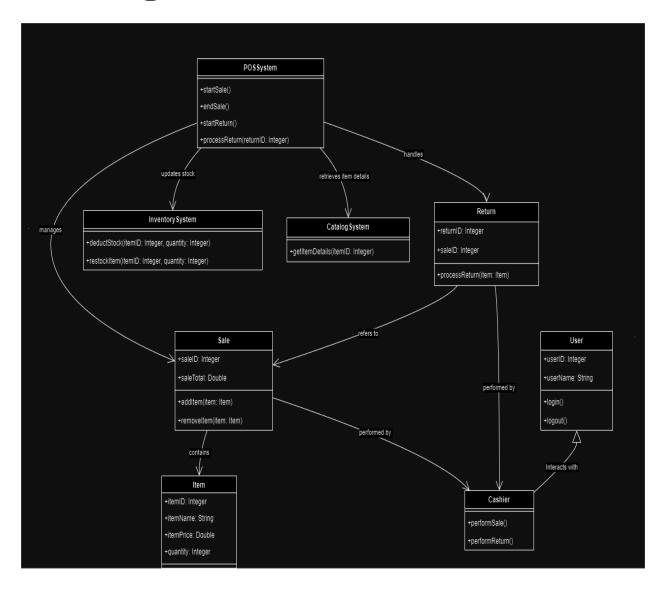
https://github.com/Yash-Tarpara/IT-314 SE Labs/blob/main/Lab6/Process S ales Seq Dia.png

### 2. Handle Return



https://github.com/Yash-Tarpara/IT-314\_SE\_Labs/blob/main/Lab 6/Handle\_Return\_Seq\_Dia.png

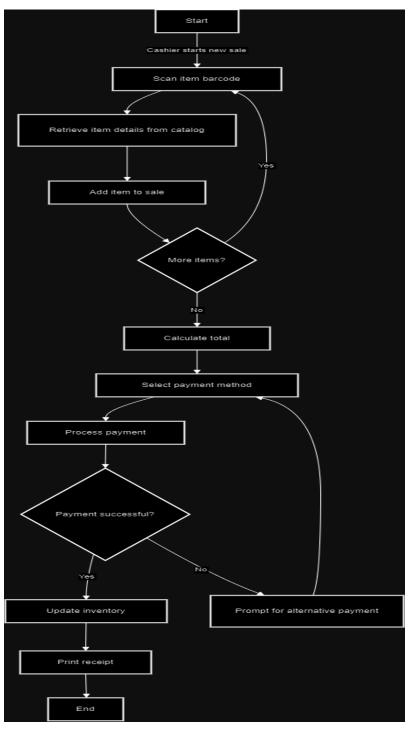
# **Class Diagram:**



https://github.com/Yash-Tarpara/IT-314\_SE\_Labs/blob/main/Lab6/Class\_Diagram.png

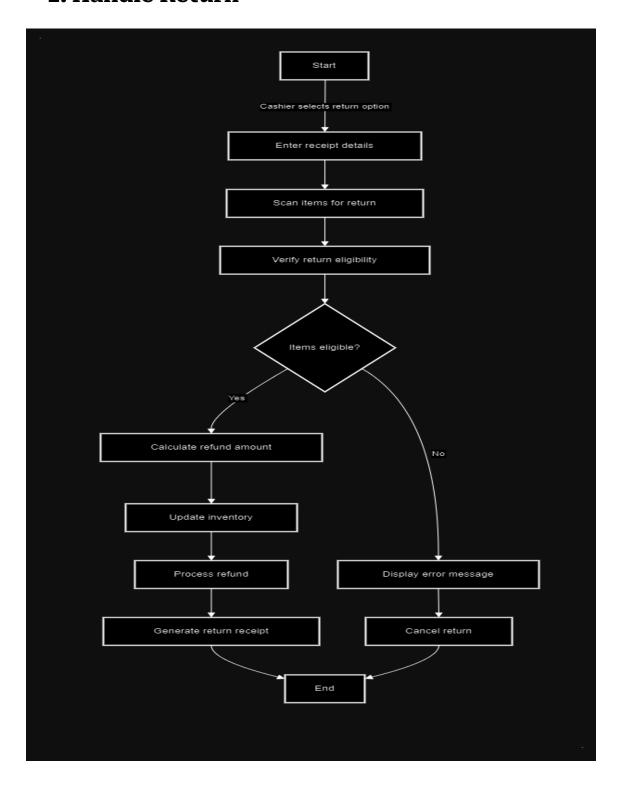
# **Activity Diagram:**

## 1. Process Sales



https://github.com/Yash-Tarpara/IT-314\_SE\_Labs/blob/main/Lab6/Process\_S ales Activity Dia.png

### 2. Handle Return



https://github.com/Yash-Tarpara/IT-314\_SE\_Labs/blob/main/Lab 6/Handle\_Return\_Activity\_Dia.png