Name-Akhil Rachhadia Student Id-202201005 Lab 6

Use Case: Process Sale

Actor: Cashier

Preconditions

- The cashier is logged into the point-of-sale (POS) system.
- The POS system is successfully connected to the product catalog and inventory systems.
- The customer is ready to make a purchase.

Main Flow

- The cashier initiates a new sales transaction.
- For each item in the transaction:
 - The cashier scans the item's barcode.
 - The system retrieves the item's name and price from the product catalog.
 - The inventory count is adjusted accordingly.
 - The item is added to the ongoing transaction.
- The system calculates the total transaction amount.
- If the customer has a gift coupon:
 - The cashier applies the coupon to the transaction.
 - The system adjusts the total amount accordingly.
- The customer selects a payment method (cash, credit card, or check).
- The cashier processes the chosen payment method.
- The system verifies the payment details.
- A receipt is generated and printed by the system.
- The transaction is closed and finalized by the system.

Alternate Flows

Invalid Coupon Scenario:

- The system alerts the cashier that the coupon is not valid.
- The cashier informs the customer and continues with the transaction from step 5.

• Payment Validation Failure:

- The system notifies the cashier of a payment validation failure.
- The cashier requests an alternative payment method.
- If the customer provides a different method, return to step 7; if not, the transaction is canceled.

Postconditions

- The sale transaction is recorded in the system.
- Inventory levels are updated to reflect the sale.
- The payment is successfully processed.
- A receipt is generated and printed for the customer.

Use Case: Process Return

Actor: Cashier

Preconditions

- The cashier is logged into the POS system.
- The customer presents a valid receipt for the items they wish to return.
- The return policy allows for the items to be returned.

Main Flow

- The cashier initiates a new return transaction.
- The cashier scans the receipt or manually inputs the receipt details.
- For each item being returned:
 - The cashier scans the item's barcode.
 - The system checks that the item matches the original transaction.
 - Inventory levels are updated to reflect the return.
 - The item is added to the ongoing return transaction.
- The system calculates the total refund amount.
- The cashier confirms the return details with the customer.
- A return receipt is generated and printed by the system.
- The return transaction is completed and closed by the system.

Alternate Flows

• Receipt Not Found:

- The system notifies the cashier that the receipt is invalid or not found.
- The cashier informs the customer that the return cannot proceed and terminates the process.

• Item Verification Failure:

- The system flags the item as not matching the original transaction.
- The cashier informs the customer and either moves to the next item or halts the return process.

Original Payment Method Unavailable:

- The cashier selects a different refund option (e.g., store credit or cash).
- The system processes the refund using the newly chosen method.

Postconditions

- The return transaction is recorded in the system.
- Inventory levels are updated to reflect the returned items.
- The refund is successfully processed.
- A return receipt is printed and given to the customer.

Identify Entity/Boundary/Control Objects

Entity Objects:

- Item
- Inventory
- Catalog
- Payment
- Receipt
- Coupon
- User (Cashier/Administrator)
- Return

Boundary Objects:

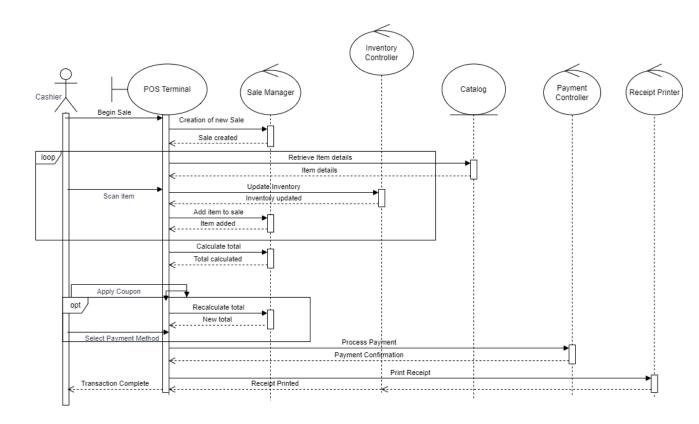
- POS Terminal Interface
- Scanner Interface
- Payment Processing Interface
- Receipt Printer Interface

Control Objects:

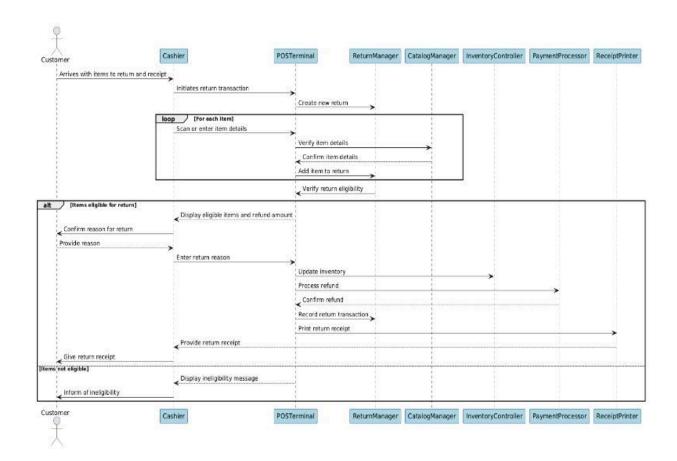
- Sale Manager
- Inventory Manager
- Catalog Manager
- Payment Manager
- User Authentication Manager
- Return Manager

SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

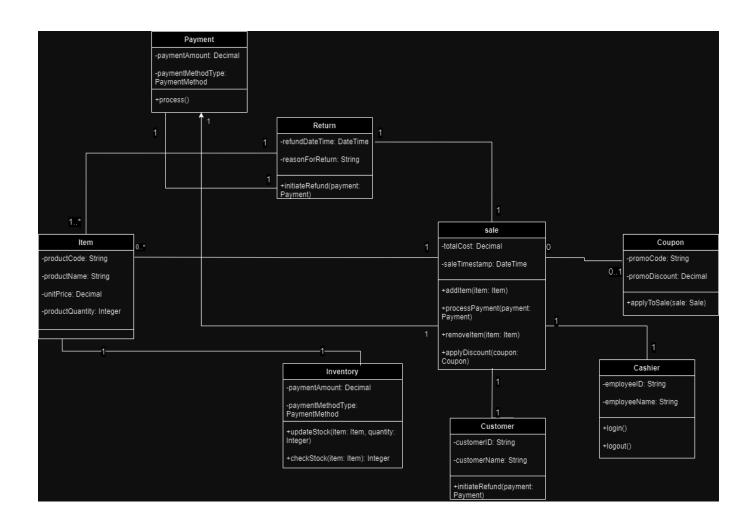
Process sale sequence diagram



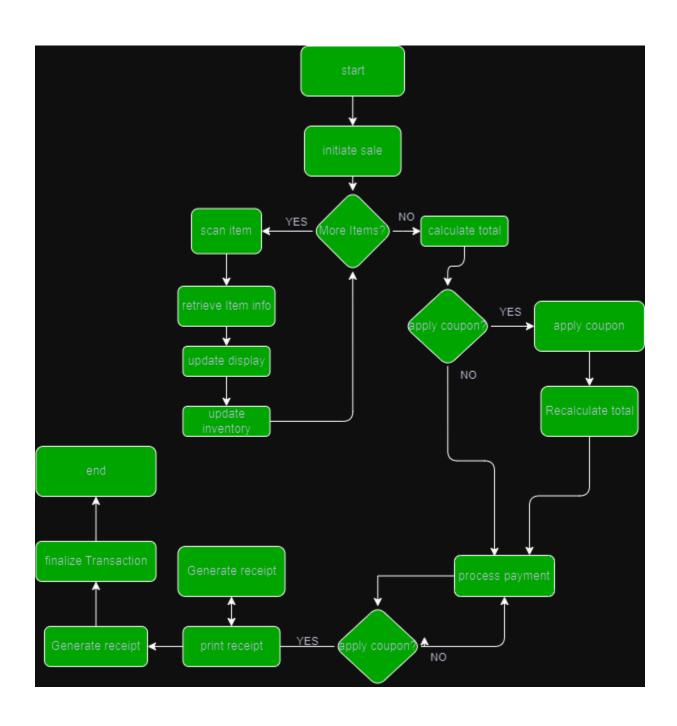
Handle Return Sequence Diagram



Analysis Diagram



Process Sale Activity Diagram



Handle Return Activity Diagram

