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### **Business Requirements**

## **Problem Domain Language**

Fashion brands frequently release limited edition clothing lines, which are available in restricted quantities and for a limited duration. These lines are sold across multiple channels, including online platforms, pop-up stores, and select retail partners. The primary challenges in managing these lines include:

- 1. Inventory Management: Ensuring accurate inventory levels across all sales channels to prevent overselling or stockouts.
- 2. Product Information Consistency: Keeping product details consistent across all channels, including descriptions, sizes, materials, and images.
- 3. Timely Updates: Quickly updating product information and inventory levels across all channels as changes occur.
- 4. Sales Performance Tracking: Monitoring sales across different channels to gauge the performance of limited edition lines.

#### Rules

- 1. Limited Edition Lines Rule: Each limited edition line must have a unique identifier, a name, a description, a launch date, and an end date.
- 2. Product Rule: Every product must belong to a specific limited edition line and can have multiple variants (e.g., size, color). Products must have details such as name, description, material, price, and category.
- 3. Product Variants Rule: Each variant of a product must have a unique identifier and specify attributes like size, color, and the current inventory count.
- 4. Sales Channels Rule: Products can be sold across multiple sales channels, including online platforms, exclusive pop-up stores, and select retail partners. Each channel must have its details like name, type, and location URL.
- 5. Channel Listings Rule: Products must be listed on sales channels with specifics such as listing URL, price (which can override the default product price), and the quantity of inventory allocated to that channel.
- 6. Sales Records Rule: Sales transactions for each product variant on each channel must be recorded, including the sale date and quantity sold.
- 7. Inventory Adjustments Rule: Adjustments to inventory (e.g., restocks, returns, defects) must be tracked for each product variant, including the date, quantity adjusted, and reason.
- 8. Categories Rule: Products must be categorized. Each category should have a unique identifier, a name, and a description.

# **Summary of Nouns/Verbs**

Nouns

Limited Edition Line

Identifier

Name

Description

Launch date

End date

Product

**Product Variants** 

Material

Price

Category

Sales Channels

Online Platforms

Exclusive Pop-Up Stores

Select Retail Partners

Type

Location URL

**Channel Listings** 

Listing URL

Quantity of Inventory

Sales Records

Sale Date

Quantity Sold

**Inventory Adjustments** 

Inventory

Quantity Adjusted

Reason

Categories

Verbs

Belong

Specify

Sold

Listed

Recorded

Adjustments

Tracked

Categorized

## **Aggregated Into Classes**

LimitedEditionLines

Attributes: name, description, launch date, end date.

Relationships: 1 to many with Products.

**Products** 

Attributes: name, description, price, material, date added

Relationships: 1 to many with Product Variants.

**ProductVariants** 

Attributes: size, color, inventory count.

Relationships: Many to many with Sales Channels through Channel Listings

SalesChannels

Attributes:name, type, location url.

Relationships: Many to many with Product Variants through Channel Listings.

ChannelListings

Attributes: listing url, price override, quantity\_listed, listing\_date.

Relationships: One to many with SalesRecords

SalesRecords

Attributes: sale date, quantity sold

Relationships: Many to One relationship with ChannelListing

InventoryAdjustments

Attributes: adjustment date, quantity adjusted, reason

Relationships: Many to One relationship with ProductVariant

Categories

Attributes: name, description

Relationships: One to Many relationship where each category can be associated with multiple

**Products**