POS SYSTEM – ARCHITECTURE DRIVERS



HIT Team

Consulting

Sales

Staffing

Support

Information of document

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | Architecture Driver Document |
| Author(s) | All team |
| Reviewer(s) | All team |
| Team name | HIT Team |
| Team members | Thanh Giang, Hiep Ta, Phuc Nguyen, Giang Nguyen, Dat Tran, Huy Huynh |
| Project mentors | Ms. Huong Nguyen, Mr. Huyen Pham |
| Editor | Hiep Ta |
| Type of report | Architecture Driver Document |
| Software used | MS Word |

Document Reviewer Information

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Reviewer Name** | **Review Attendance (R/S)** | **Comments** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Document Approver Information

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Approver Name** | **Approver Function** | **Comments** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Document Revision History

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Revision Number | Date of Issue | Author(s) | Brief Description of Change |
| 1.1 | 06/03/2012 | Thanh Giang | Consume Team member’s tasks |
| 1.2 | 15/04/2012 | Giang Nguyen | Update Quality Attributes |
| 1.3 | 18/04/2012 | Thanh Giang | Use case diagram |
| 1.4 | 24/05/2012 | Hiep Ta | Use case description |
| 1.5 | 02/06/2012 | Phuc Nguyen | Update Use case description |
| 1.6 |  |  |  |
| 3.2 | 03/07/2012 | Thanh Giang | Entity Scenarios |

Table of Contents

[1. Introduction 5](#_Toc329033310)

[1.1. Purpose 5](#_Toc329033311)

[1.2. Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations 5](#_Toc329033312)

[1.3. Change Process 6](#_Toc329033313)

[2. Project Overview 7](#_Toc329033314)

[3. Architectural Drivers Overview 8](#_Toc329033315)

[4. Functional Requirements 9](#_Toc329033316)

[4.1. Template 9](#_Toc329033317)

[4.2. Specifications 9](#_Toc329033318)

[4.3. Use Case Modeling 10](#_Toc329033319)

[4.3.1. Domain Model 10](#_Toc329033320)

[4.3.2. Entities 10](#_Toc329033321)

[4.3.3. Use Case List 10](#_Toc329033322)

[4.3.4. Use Cases 11](#_Toc329033323)

[5. Quality Attribute Requirements 12](#_Toc329033324)

[5.1. Template 12](#_Toc329033325)

[5.2. Quality Attribute Scenarios 13](#_Toc329033326)

[6. Constraints 14](#_Toc329033327)

[6.1. Technical Constraints 14](#_Toc329033328)

[6.2. Business Constraints 14](#_Toc329033329)

[7. Prioritization 15](#_Toc329033330)

[7.1. Priority scale 15](#_Toc329033331)

[7.2. Difficulty ranking scale 15](#_Toc329033332)

[7.3. Use Cases 15](#_Toc329033333)

[7.4. Quality Attribute Scenarios 16](#_Toc329033334)

[7.5. Constraints 17](#_Toc329033335)

[7.5.1. Technical Constraints 17](#_Toc329033336)

[7.5.2. Business Constraints 17](#_Toc329033337)

[7.6. Significant Architectural Drivers 18](#_Toc329033338)

[8. Default shapes 19](#_Toc329033339)

[8.1. Dynamic perspective 20](#_Toc329033340)

[8.1.1. Element types 20](#_Toc329033341)

[8.1.2. Relationship types 20](#_Toc329033342)

[8.2. Static perspective 21](#_Toc329033343)

[8.2.1. Element types 21](#_Toc329033344)

[8.2.2. Relationship types 21](#_Toc329033345)

[8.3. Physical perspective 22](#_Toc329033346)

[8.3.1. Element types 22](#_Toc329033347)

[8.3.2. Relationship types 22](#_Toc329033348)

# Introduction

## Purpose

This document will be used to record, communicate and refine the architectural drivers for the project. This document will act as the main repository of requirements for the length of the project.

The intended audiences for this document are:

* Project Manager and Architect to manage and evaluate if POS system meets function requirements and quality requirements or not.
* Developers to make coding
* Lecturer who want to check the documentation about the architectures and design of POS systems.

## Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ACDM | Architecture Centric Design Method |
| Mapping | A mapping is created either between different views or between elements or relationships and groups of elements and relationships. A mapping can be hierarchical, or on the same level. Mappings between elements or relationships and groups of elements and relationships can span across views. |
| Entity | The ACDM definition for an actor which could be a person or a system. |
| Relationship Type | A relationship type is a connector in the palette, which is used to create a relationship in the canvas. |
| Relationship | A relationship is an instance of a relationship type, and used to connect element(s) on the canvas. |
| Perspective | 3 perspectives prescribed by ACDM; static, dynamic and physical. |
| View | A view is a drawing in a perspective. There can be multiple views in a perspective. |
| Design | This is the drawing the architect does in the tool. The term design is used in this document because architecture is used in many other ways which might confuse the reader. |
| Architecture | All of the diagrams including their elements and relationships as a representation of a software system. The architecture also includes the architectural drivers which are assigned to the elements and relationships. |
| Architectural drivers | These consist of functional requirements, quality attributes, business constraints and technical constraints. Can be assigned to elements, relationships and mappings. |
|  |  |

## Change Process

When making changes to the document, the date, name of person making the change and brief description of the change must be added to the *revision history* table of this document.

# Project Overview

## Project Context

It is Final project that requires HIT Team to develop POS System with the following constrains:

* Team size: 6 members
* The time for completing: 3 months
* Software Development Model assigned: Water fall
* Tools assigned: ASP .NET Framework, MS SQL 2008, Visual studio 2010.
* Hardware: Laptops

## System Context

The project team will develop a sale system on websites with the purpose bring the convenience and helpful in the sale for Company A, a retail chain (hereinafter, the system). POS system will contain a number of functions that help manage product as well as sale process.

* Administrator can do following function:
* Add New User
* Search/ View User List
* View User Detail Information
* Update User Information, Assign Authorize
* Add New POST
* Search/ View POST List
* View POST Detail Information
* Update POST Information
* Staff can do following function:
* Add New Product
* Search/ View Product List
* View Product Detail Information
* Update Product Information
* Add New Store
* Search/ View Store List
* View Store Detail Information
* Update Store Information
* Add New Type
* Search/ View Type List
* View Type Detail Information
* Add New Member
* Search/ View Member List
* View Member Detail Information
* Update Member Information
* View Member Point Log
* Analysis Statistic
* Cashier can do following function:
* Add New Bill
* Search/ View Bill List
* View Bill Detail Information
* Print Bill
* Member can do following function:
* View point

## Relate documents

Use case description

Quality attributes scenarios

# Architectural Drivers Overview

The architectural drivers presented in this document include:

* **Functional Requirements:** These requirements are presented in the form of specifications and use cases. These are a refinement of the requirements documented in the raw requirements specification document of step 1 ACDM.
* **Quality Attribute Requirements:** These requirements are presented in the form of quality attribute scenarios. These scenarios are based on the quality attributes documented in the raw requirements specification document of step 1 ACDM.
* **Business Constraints:** These are the business constraints documented in the raw requirements specification document of step 1 ACDM.
* **Technical Constraints:** These are the technical constraints documented in the raw requirements specification document of step 1 ACDM.

These architectural drivers will influence the architectural design and implementation of the project. Additionally, they will impact the schedule and quality of the project. As a whole these architectural drivers define the scope of the project.

# Functional Requirements

## Template



## Specifications

Prioritization scale has been defined in section 7.1.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Allow designers to capture, categorize, and refine architectural drivers | **ID:** FR1 |
| **Priority:** 1 |
| **Version:** 1 |
| **Last Changed:** 11/22/2008 |
| Architecture drivers should be categorized in the following categories:   * Functional Requirement * Quality Attribute Scenarios * Technical Constraint * Business Constraint   Users cannot define their own categories.  Information to be captured for each architecture driver is listed in [lat08] (stage 2). Functional requirements should use the use case and entity templates. Quality attribute scenarios should use the 6 step template *([lat08] page 222, chapter 9, Table9.16)*. Simple templates for business and technical constraints are also present in [lat08].  The architect should be prompted to enter the architectural drivers before they create the design. This should be done in an unobtrusive way. Also, for each architecture driver, a certain list of actions should be performed (writing prose description, rationale). If these actions are not performed, the user should be notified, again in an unobtrusive way.  Refining architectural drivers will be facilitated in allowing annotations on elements. Architecture drivers will be mapped onto elements or relationships, and thus there will be a collection of annotations attached with a driver. (see requirements traceability table for related requirements)  The purpose of this feature is to have users use the tool as the primary storage for their architectural drivers. Thus the interface and features for this requirement must allow them to perform the basic tasks of adding and editing data and also take into account other features that they might need.  More detail about usage of architecture drivers in FR6. | |
| **Open Issues** | |

## Use Case Modeling

### Domain Model

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Domain Object | Description |
| Use case | A collection of information that the end user will enter into the tool. This collection will include: Title, ID, Description, Entities Involved, Preconditions, Primary use case flow of events, Primary use case post conditions, Alternate user case flow of events, Alternate use case post conditions. |
| Entity | A collection of information that the end user will enter into the tool. This collection will include: Name, ID, Description, Provides Assumptions, Requires Assumptions, Identified user cases. |
| Quality attribute | A collection of information that the end user will enter into the tool. This collection will include: Title of scenario, ID, Quality attribute, Description of stakeholder’s role, Source of the stimulus, Stimulus, Relevant environmental conditions, Architectural elements, System response, and Response measure. |
| Business constraint | A collection of information that the end user will enter into the tool. This collection will include: ID, Title, and Consideration. |
| Technical constraints | A collection of information that the end user will enter into the tool. This collection will include: ID, Title, and Consideration. |
| Element type | A collection of information that the end user will enter into the tool. This collection will include: Type, Name, Description, and Perspective. |
| Relationship type | A collection of information that the end user will enter into the tool. This collection will include: Type, Name, Description, and Perspective. |

### Entities

**List of Entities**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ID | Name |
| E01 | Administrator |
| E02 | Head Office Manager |
| E03 | Staff |
| E04 | Cashier |
| E05 | Member |

**Detail Description Entity**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Entity name: Administrator** | **Entity ID: E01** |
| **Description:**  Administrator who is responsible for manage user account of the system and POS terminal. He can create new, view list, update information and assign authorize user. Managing POS terminal means he will add MAC address of the POST to the system, that cashier and staff cannot access the web application outside the store. Administrator is adept at using computers | |
| **Provides assumptions:**  The administrator will provide user information for the system to managing  The administrator will provide POST information for the system to managing | |
| **Requires assumptions:**  Administrator expects no interruptions from the POS WEB Application.  An environment to manage user account by create new, search, update, authorize user information  An environment to manage POST by create new, search, update…. | |
| **Identified use cases:**  Use-case “User management”  Use-case “POST management” | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Entity name: Head Office Manager** | **Entity ID: E02** |
| **Description:**  Head Office Manager who is responsible for manage store of the system and have sale reports by using analysis and statistic function. He can create new, view list, update store information and set type of product that store will sale. It also include that he can set prizes for each product of the stores. The sale report can be chosen in a specific time (weekly, monthly, yearly…). He can access the web application outside the store. Head Office Manager is adept at using computers | |
| Provides assumptions:  Head Office Manager will provide store information for the system to managing  Head Office Manager will provide criterion for analysis and statistics sale’s figure | |
| **Requires assumptions:**  Head Office Manager expects no interruptions from the POS WEB Application.  An environment to manage store by create new, search, update, choose type of product  An ability to have sale report with a chosen specific time | |
| **Identified use cases:**  Use-case “User management”  Use-case “POST management” | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Entity name: Staff** | **Entity ID: E03** |
| **Description:**  Staffs who are responsible for manage product, type of the product and member of the system. They can create new, view list, update store information. Especially, they have to set the basic prize for each product. He cannot access the web application with other computers outside the store. Staffs are adept at using computers | |
| **Provides assumptions:**  Staffs will provide product information for the system to managing: create new, update, view list, set image…  Staffs will provide type information for the system to managing: create new, update, view list, set image…  Staffs will provide member information for the system to managing: create new, update, view list… | |
| **Requires assumptions:**  Staffs expect no interruptions from the POS WEB Application.  An environment to manage products by create new, search, update, choose type of product  An environment to manage types by create new, search, update, choose type of product  An environment to manage members by create new, search, update, choose type of product | |
| **Identified use cases:**  Use-case “Product management”  Use-case “Type management”  Use-case “Member management” | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Entity name: Cashier** | **Entity ID: E04** |
| **Description:**  Cashiers who are responsible for manage bill of the system. They add the product code by typing or scanning into the software. If customers have a member ID, they will add it to the bill then they choose the type of payment (point and cash, or only point, or only cash). After finish creating new bill they will print the bill for customer. They cannot access the web application with other computers outside the store. Cashiers are adept at using computers | |
| **Provides assumptions:**  Cashiers will provide product information for the system to managing: create new, update, view list, print bill | |
| **Requires assumptions:**  Cashiers expect no interruptions from the POS WEB Application.  An environment to manage bill by create new, search, update, choose type of product | |
| **Identified use cases:**  Use-case “Bill management” | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Entity name: Member** | **Entity ID: E05** |
| **Description:**  Members who are customers having a member ID with loyalty point for manage bill of the system. They can view their current point by accessing the web application everywhere. | |
| **Provides assumptions:**  Members will provide member ID information for the system to managing: create new, update, view list, print bill | |
| **Requires assumptions:**  Members expect no interruptions from the POS WEB Application.  An ability to view member points bill by using their member ID | |
| **Identified use cases:**  Use-case View Point | |

### Use Case List

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Use Case ID | Use Case Name | Descriptions |
| UC\_SM01 | Add New User | Allow Admin to add new user into the system |
| UC\_SM02 | Search/ View User List | Allow Admin to search user of the system with name, job… and the system will display in the user list |
| UC\_SM03 | View User Detail Information | Allow Admin to View User Detail Information |
| UC\_SM04 | Update User Information, Assign Authorize | Allow Admin to Update User Information and Assign Authorize |
| UC\_PM01 | Add New Product | Allow Staff to add new product into the system |
| UC\_PM02 | Search/ View Product List | Allow Staff to search product of the system with name, type… and the system will display in the product list |
| UC\_PM03 | View Product Detail Information | Allow Staff to View Product Detail Information |
| UC\_PM05 | Update Product Information | Allow Staff to Update Product Information |
| UC\_RM01 | Add New Bill | Allow Cashier to add new bill into the system |
| UC\_RM02 | Search/ View Bill List | Allow Cashier to search bill of the system with date, customer name… and the system will display in the product list |
| UC\_RM03 | View Bill Detail Information | Allow Cashier to View Bill Detail Information |
| UC\_RM04 | Print Bill | Allow Cashier to Print Bill |
| UC\_RSM01 | Add New Store | Allow Manager to add new retail store into the system. They may configure what types will be sold in that store |
| UC\_RSM02 | Search/ View Store List | Allow Manager to search store of the system with name… and the system will display in the product list |
| UC\_RSM03 | View Store Detail Information | Allow Manager to View Store Detail Information |
| UC\_RSM04 | Update Store Information | Allow Manager to Update Store Information |
| UC\_CM01 | Add New Type | Allow Staff to add new type of product into the system |
| UC\_CM02 | Search/ View Type List | Allow Staff to search product of the system with name… and the system will display in the type list |
| UC\_CM03 | View Type Detail Information | Allow Staff to View Type Detail Information |
| UC\_CM04 | Update Type Information | Allow Staff to Update Type Information |
| UC\_C01 | Add New Member | Allow Staff to add new member into the system |
| UC\_C02 | Search/ View Member List | Allow Staff to search Member of the system with name, ID… and the system will display in the type list |
| UC\_C03 | View Member Detail Information | Allow Staff to View Member Detail Information |
| UC\_C04 | Update Member Information | Allow Staff to Update Member Information |
| UC\_C05 | View Member Point Log | Allow Staff View Member Point Log |
| UC\_S01 | Analysis Statistic | Allow Manager to have the Analysis Statistic from sale of month, year… |
| UC\_P01 | Add New POST | Allow Admin to add new POST into the system |
| UC\_P02 | Search/ View POST List | Allow Admin to search POST of the system with name, store… and the system will display in the type list |
| UC\_P03 | View POST Detail Information | Allow Admin to View POST Detail Information |
| UC\_P04 | Update POST Information | Allow Admin to Update POST Information |
| UC\_VP | View Point | Allow member to access on website of the system with their ID, and the system will show their current point |

### Use Cases

Use case: Level 1

Note Table:







Use case level 2 and Use case description are refer to “Use case description” file

# Quality Attribute Requirements

Quality attributes are the benchmarks that describe a system’s intended behavior within the environment for which it was built. They provide the means for measuring the fitness and suitability of a product. These requirements will have an effect on the architectural design and implementation of the product.

## Template

The following template will be used to present the quality attribute scenarios for this project.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Title of scenario:** Descriptive title if desired | **ID:** Mnemonic reference if desired | **Version:** revision number of scenario |
| **Last Changed:** when the last change was made in MM/DD/YYYY format. |
| **Quality attribute:** The one-word quality attribute characterization | **Characterization ID:** The ID of the stage 1 characterization used as a basis for this scenario | |
| **Describe stakeholder role proposing the description:** The stakeholder(s) or stakeholder communities interested in this quality attribute scenario | | |
| Source(s) of the stimulus | Description of the originating source(s) or potential sources of the stimulus or stimuli that will result in a system response. | |
| Stimulus | Phenomenon, event, situation, etc., that prompts the system or stakeholders to react in some way or take some action. It might be a user request, an event or interrupt, an error, a request for change, and so forth. | |
| Relevant environmental conditions | Description of any relevant environmental conditions that could affect the response and the measures of the response. It might include such conditions as normal operation, peak load, degraded operation, at development time, during operation, without interrupting operation, and so forth. | |
| Architectural elements | System elements affected by the stimulus. Early in the development life cycle (pre architectural design) the affected elements might not be known or may be a very high-level description. As design commences, scenarios should be refined and elements identified as they are known. | |
| System response | Desired response of the system. This should be as specific as possible because this will be how the system will be designed to respond to the stimulus. | |
| Response measure(s) | Measure by which the quality of the response will be measured. Response measures depend on the quality attribute. Response measures vary and may be in terms of person-hours, error detection, response time, recovery time, and so forth. | |
| Associated risks | In the course of analyzing the quality attribute descriptions, the architectural design team may discover risks associated with satisfying the quality attribute requirement. These will largely be technical, but may include other issues that will influence later design decisions. | |

## Quality Attribute Scenarios

The following quality attribute scenarios will be refined during the design stage, as the team gets a clearer idea of the architecture and detail design and the implications they have on these scenarios. It is most likely that new quality attribute scenarios will be added during the design phase.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Title of scenario:** Freedom when drawing shapes | | **ID:** QAS1 | **Version:** 1 |
| **Last Changed:** 11/22/2008 |
| **Quality attribute:** Usability | | **Characterization ID:** QA2 | |
| **Describe stakeholder role proposing the description:** End user, Customer and Maintainer | | | |
| Source(s) of the stimulus | Architect | | |
| Stimulus | Need for the tool to allow architects to concentrate on creating the architectural representation without worrying about restrictions imposed by the tool. | | |
| Relevant environmental conditions | When the architect is creating the design. | | |
| Architectural elements | The drawing canvas and shape palette subsystems of the tool. | | |
| System response | The system should not make any inputs as required when an element is added to the canvas. | | |
| Response measure(s) | The architect shouldn’t be forced to do things in a particular sequence or limited in the number or types of elements in a perspective. | | |
| Associated risks | There might be some restrictions imposed by elements that are part of a UML palette. There might be some difficulty in determining which restrictions are reasonable without restricting flexibility. | | |

# Constraints

Constraints on the system act as premade design decisions that the development team has to adhere to. Technical and business constraints for this project are provided below.

## Technical Constraints

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Consideration. | ID | Technical Constraints |
| Commercial hardware or software products. | TC01 | Bar code readers  Keyboard  Computer  SQL Server Database |
| Tools and methods. | TC02 | Visual Studio 2010, SQL Server Management Studio 2008.  .Net Framework  ASP.Net, MVC 3.0 |
| Protocols, interfaces, standards. | TC03 | TCP/IP protocol |
| Computer operating system(s) | TC04 | Window 7 |
| Computer languages(s) | TC05 | C# |

## Business Constraints

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Consideration | ID | Business Constraints. |
| Organizational restrictions and demands. | **BC01** | One team with 6 members |
| Market restrictions and demands | **BC02** | Produced only for ABC Company |

# Prioritization

## Difficulty ranking scale

The difficulty scale has been defined on the basis of complexity and effort. Complexity is defined as how difficult the design of a solution is and whether the team has previous experience in designing or implementing such a design. Both measures, for complexity and effort, are relative to each other.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Difficulty (numeric) | Description |
| 1 | High complexity and large amount of effort required |
| 2 | High complexity or large amount of effort required |
| 3 | Moderate complexity and medium amount of effort required |

## Stakeholder priority

The important scale has been defined on the basis of expectation and influence of stakeholder needs. It also describes the importance of quality attribute that follow in view of stakeholders.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Important (numeric) | Description |
| 1 | High expectation and high influence |
| 2 | High expectation or high influence |
| 3 | Moderate expectation and medium influence |

## Priority scale

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Priority (numeric) | Priority (name) | Description |
| 1 | Must Have | Must be present in the end product at all costs. |
| 2 | Nice to Have | Customer would greatly appreciate implementation of these features. |
| 3 | If There’s Time | Consider if customer deems them important enough. |

## Use Cases

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Use Case prioritizations | | | | |
| ID & Title | **Stakeholder priority** | **Difficulty ranking** | **Priority** | **Comments** |
| User Management | | | | |
| UC\_SM01: Add New User Information | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| UC\_SM02: Search/ View User List | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| UC\_SM03: View User Detail | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| UC\_SM04: Update User Information, Assign Authorize | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Product | | | | |
| UC\_PM01: Add New Product | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| UC\_PM02: Search/ View Product List | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| UC\_PM03: View Product Detail Information | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| UC\_PM05: Update Product Information | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| Bill Management | | | | |
| UC\_RM01: Add New Bill | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| UC\_RM02: Search/ View Bill List | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| UC\_RM03: View Bill Detail Information | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| UC\_RM04: Print Bill | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Retail Store Management | | | | |
| UC\_RSM01: Add New Store | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| UC\_RSM02: Search/ View Store List | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| UC\_RSM03: View Store Detail Information | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| UC\_RSM04: Update Store Information | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| Type Management | | | | |
| UC\_CM01: Add New Type | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| UC\_CM02: Search/ View Type List | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| UC\_CM03: View Type Detail Information | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| UC\_CM04: Update Type Information | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| Member Management | | | | |
| UC\_C01: Add New Member | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| UC\_C02: Search/ View Member List | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| UC\_C03: View Member Detail Information | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| UC\_C04: Update Member Information | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| UC\_C05: View Member Point Log  Statistic | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| Statistic | | | | |
| UC\_S01: Analysis Statistic | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| POST Management | | | | |
| UC\_P01: Add New POST | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| UC\_P02: Search/ View POST List | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| UC\_P03: View POST Detail Information | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| UC\_P04: Update POST Information | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| View Point | | | | |
| UC\_VP: View Point | 1 | 1 |  |  |

## Quality Attribute Scenarios

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quality Attribute Scenario prioritizations | | | | |
| ID & Title | **Stakeholder priority** | **Difficulty ranking** | **Priority** | **Comments** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Constraints

Constraints have not been prioritized in terms of importance because by definition they are of the highest priority. We have however prioritized them by difficulty, as judged by the development team.

### Technical Constraints

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Technical constraint prioritizations | | | | |
| ID | **Description** | **Stakeholder priority** | **Difficulty ranking** | **Priority** |
| TC01 |  |  |  |  |
| TC02 |  |  |  |  |
| TC03 |  |  |  |  |
| TC04 |  |  |  |  |
| TC05 |  |  |  |  |
| TC06 |  |  |  |  |

### Business Constraints

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Business constraint prioritizations | | | | |
| ID | **Description** | **Stakeholder priority** | **Difficulty ranking** | **Priority** |
| BC01 |  |  |  |  |
| BC02 |  |  |  |  |
| BC03 |  |  |  |  |

# References

[Sandcastle] - Architectural Drivers Specification

[Lat08] Lattanze, A. *Architecting Software Intensive Systems: A Practitioners Handbook*, New York, NY: Auerbach, 2008

-- The End --