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1. **Admin**:

- ○ The Admin can log in to perform various operations, including updating product information, generating monthly and yearly reports, and overseeing transaction records.
- ○ Admin activities are tracked in the *User table*, which stores user information. Upon updating product details, changes are saved in the *Product table*, reflecting the latest product record.
- ○ Reports such as transaction reports and sales records are generated and stored in the *Transaction Report* and *Sales table*, respectively. Monthly or yearly summaries are compiled from these records.
- ○ Admin actions also affect the *Inventory table* by updating inventory records, which are then logged in the *Inventory-history table* to keep a historical record of inventory changes.

2. **Staff**:
- ○ The Staff user can log in and has access to the cart and order processing functionalities.
- ○ Staff members can add items to the cart and update the cart record in the *Cart table*. Once an order is ready, the *Process Order* component validates the order by checking inventory levels in the *Inventory table* before completing it.
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3. **Inventory and Order Management**:
- ○ The *Inventory Record* and *Order Record* processes maintain and update inventory and order statuses. Inventory records ensure the system reflects real-time stock availability for order validation.
- ○ Upon completing an order, the *Update Order Status* process marks it as sold, updating relevant records and reflecting the sale in the *Sales table*.

The diagram effectively captures how different data components and processes interact within the system to ensure seamless operations between sales and inventory management. Each user type performs roles that contribute to the overall workflow, ensuring accurate and up-to-date information across product, order, and inventory records.

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Figure 2.0 shows a Data Flow Diagram (DFD) for a sales and inventory management system with two user roles: Admin and Staff. Admin users can log in to update product information, manage inventory, and generate monthly and yearly reports, with updates tracked in the User, Product, Inventory, and Sales tables. Staff users can log in to update the cart, process orders, and check inventory before finalizing orders, with updates stored in the Cart and Order tables. The system ensures accurate order validation and inventory tracking, while logging inventory changes in the Inventory-history table for historical records. This DFD outlines the flow of data and interactions that facilitate seamless sales and inventory operations.

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Statistical Treatment of Data

Descriptive statistics will be employed in this research to analyze the usability factors of the automated class scheduling system among academic staff members. Specifically, measures such as mean and standard deviation will be calculated from Likert scale responses gathered through a survey. The mean scores will provide a quantitative overview of how respondents perceive various aspects of the system, including user interface design, navigation ease, and overall functionality.