
Jarvis Inventory System

Project Vision Document

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Revision History

Revision	Date	Author	Reviewed By	Summary of Changes
1.1	2022-09-26	Janine	Marie	Filled out problem statement
1.2	2022-09-27	Marie	Janine	Filled out the project vision purpose and started to input some of the user names.
1.3	2022-09-28	Marie	Ellyn	Filled out the project vision scope.
1.4	2022-09-28	Janine Maitri	Maitri	Filled out the product position statement, and user summary and Filled out some missing components together with the team
1.5	2022-09-29	Janine	Marie	Stakeholder Requirements
1.6	2022-09-29	Ellyn	Janine	Filled out some definitions and proofread the document
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Document Approval List

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to collect, analyze and provide a clear definition of Jarvis Inventory System's high-level scope, the business opportunity of this project and the intended user. Its main focus is to indicate what this project intends to solve. It provides a description of the features, constraints and assumptions about the project. The Jarvis Inventory System created this document to emphasize the importance of this project in improving the inventory system of grocery stores.

1.2 Scope

Jarvis Company will develop a web-based app that automates inventory systems for grocery stores. The Jarvis Inventory System will help employees keep the inventory count more accurate by having it automated, allowing users to scan in the barcode of a product and inputting the quantity, scanning out of the products at checkouts should subtract from the inventory count. This app will allow users to check product information such as aisle number, stock count, vendor information, and processed orders. This project will also allow employees to be able to find a product by name for product availability, alert managers when a product is low on stock and allow them to process an order. Lastly, this project will allow groceries to review analytics on best-selling products.

1.2.1 In Scope

1. New products are scanned using the SKU barcode and added to the database.
2. Stores vendor information, and product information such as UPC number, expiry date, aisle number, price and type.
3. Notifies employees of which product expires soon.
4. Notifies employees when the product is low on stock.
5. Purchased products are scanned using the SKU and removed from the inventory count.
6. Search products by name for product information.
7. Analytics on best-selling products and frequently bought products.
8. Allows users to automatically process an order.

1.2.2 Out of Scope

1. Stolen products are not accounted for.
2. Delays in deliveries from vendors can cause inventory shortages.
3. Update product availability on the store's website.
4. Wrong quantity of the product that is being inputted.

1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

- **Inventory** – a complete list of items (ie. goods in stock).
- **OSAT(“Overall Satisfaction with the Company”)** – a metric that can be determined by asking a consumer the following question: “What was your overall satisfaction with the experience?” and asking them to rate their entire experience on a scale of 0–10.
- **Product Type:** – label that you can define and that describes the category of a product(ie. grocery, seafood, produce etc).
- **SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)** – it is a number (usually eight alphanumeric digits) that retailers assign to products to keep track of stock internally.
- **UPC (Universal Product Code)** – it is a type of code that is printed on the package to identify a particular item.
- **Web-based** – it is an external application that may be viewed online via a web browser.

1.4 References

<This subsection provides a complete list of all documents referenced elsewhere in the Project Vision. Identify each document by title, report number if applicable, date, and publishing organization. Specify the sources from which the references can be obtained. This information may be provided by reference to an appendix or to another document>

Reference File Name	Version	Description
Process in creating project vision	1.0	Process in creating project vision https://personal.utdallas.edu/~chung/RE/Presentations10F/Team-hope/1%20-%20VisionDoc.pdf
Process in finding the types of stakeholders	1.5	What are the stakeholders https://www.activecampaign.com/blog/types-of-stakeholders#:~:text=Owner%20stakeholders%20are%20the%20owners,have%20equity%20in%20the%20business.

2 Positioning

2.1 Business Opportunity

Grocery stores face the inconvenience of having to keep track of their inventory manually. There's no reliable software system that allows them to help organize and keep all the information in one database. The Jarvis Inventory System unlike other inventory management systems will allow stores to manage their inventory and provide real-time tracking, store information about the product and access those information to help customers which will improve the store's OSAT, which in return will attract more customers to shop in the store. This system will also allow users to analyze which products sell and which products are low in stock and process orders from the vendor, which will improve the business flow.

2.2 Problem Statement

The Problem of	Small and large businesses not having automated inventory management
affects	The employees, especially stock clerks and managers, and customers.
the impact of which is	Employees are taking too much time counting manually and determining products that are in stock, out of stock, and which products are expired or expiring. As a result, it takes away time to accommodate customers.
a successful solution would be	An easy-to-use web-based application that can help automate inventory processing, store product data, and track available stocks.

Table 1 Problem Statement

2.3 Product Position Statement

For	employees
Who	have difficulty counting, monitoring supplies, and searching for products.
The GIMS :p	is a web-based application
That	helps fasten and manage inventory processing quickly and tracks supplies easily
Unlike	currently available systems that take time to utilize the products and give the exact number of inventory differences.
Our product	is a user-friendly application that can track and organize store supplies and sales

Table 2 Product Position Statement

3 Stakeholder and User Descriptions

3.1 Stakeholder Summary

Stakeholder Name	Represents	Role
Store Owners	This primary stakeholder will have a say and control in the operational and monetary aspects of the business and to the system.	Supplies funds or equity to the business.
Suppliers and Vendors	This external stakeholder works as a middle-person between producers and store owners that are needed as business supplies.	Responsible for supplying goods and merchandise to be sold in the business.
Project Manager	This primary stakeholder leads the system development.	Responsible for planning, managing, and coordinating with other stakeholders and the project team to ensure the project works efficiently.
Employees	This primary stakeholder directly interacts with customers and other stakeholders; hence, they have a significant role in supporting the business operation	Responsible for the business's operational aspect, including restocking supplies on shelves or stock rooms, creating sales reports, and scanning out sold products.
Customers	This external stakeholder directly interacts with employees that will serve as a guide in tracking business products	People who buy the business products that will shift into business profits.

Table 3 Stakeholder Summary

3.2 User Summary

User Name	Description	Responsibilities	Stakeholder
Grocery Store Managers	End user of the system	Able to view product analytics and decide accordingly on which products to sell and remove in the store.	Employees
Grocery Department Head	End user of the system	Process orders for low-in-stock products.	Employees
Stock Clerk	Primary end user of the system	Uses an application to scan all incoming products (from deliveries) and input the product details into the system.	Employees
Cashier	End user of the system	Scan out products that are purchased to take them off the inventory count.	Employees

Table 4 User Summary

4 Stakeholder Requirements

ID	Requirement	Stakeholder
G1204	To get a more reliable product that will allow improvement in sales.	Store Owners
G1304	A system that has a user-friendly interface, making it easy to use.	Employees
G1404	Tracking the flow of materials and ensuring inventory products are on hand.	Employees
G1504	For stores to easily process an order from the same vendor.	Vendor
G1604	The ability to update the inventory count in real time.	Employees
G1704	To easily find if a product is being sold or if it's available in the store.	Customers, Stock Clerk, Cashier
G1804	To store product information, orders, sales and other reports	Store Owners, Employees
G1904	A system that will be able to display and modify information about a product.	Grocery Store Managers
G2004	A system that will allow user to modify processed orders if needed.	Grocery Store Managers, Grocery Department Head
G2104	Ability to add a new shipment of new products to be sold into the database	Grocery Store Managers, Grocery Department Head

Table 5 Stakeholder Requirements

5 System Features

ID	Feature	Stakeholder Requirement ID
SF1001	Automated Notification System for low stock.	G1504
SF1002	Scan in products to add to the database and inventory count.	G1404, G1604
SF1003	Scan out products to remove from the inventory count.	G1604
SF1004	Search by name to display information	G1304, G1704
SF1005	Process orders for low-stock products.	G1404, G1504,
SF1006	Users will be able to put in damaged products to update the count.	G1604
SF1007	Process orders from vendors when the product is low in stock.	G1504
SF1008	Automated Notification System for expiring products	G1404, G1504, G1604
SF1009	Store product information, sales, orders, and other reports into the the database	G1804
SF1010	View status of orders.	G2004
SF1011	Edit status of order.	G2004
SF1012	Edit product information.	G1904
SF1013	Manually remove products from the database.	G2104

Table 6 System Features

6 Assumptions

1. It is assumed that the user has an internet connection and a web browser to use the system.
2. It is assumed that the user knows using a computer and simple software or application.
3. It is assumed that once a customer buys the item, it will automatically deduct from the database.

4. It is assumed that when there is a discrepancy in the inventory count that it is damaged, recall and shrinked products.
5. It is assumed that the vendor would always approve the orders.

7 Constraints

1. There are some tasks that can be assigned to certain employees as per their qualifications.
2. Employees learning how to operate the system can be lengthy, cumbersome as well as complex.
3. Although the system provides amazing features to make the entire business a lot more efficient, it comes with a cost, for example the big time businesses can cover up the cost but in small or medium sized businesses its not feasible to maintain the software at times.
4. The system helps control many risks but still there's a risk of encountering many others. Hence, many kinds of risks are restricted but still the entire process can't be risk proof.