

## Project Design Phase-II

### Data Flow Diagram & User Stories

|              |                          |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| Date         | 1-11-2025                |
| Team ID      | NM2025TMID06969          |
| Project Name | Garage Management System |

#### Objective:

To streamline the operations of automotive repair facilities by managing customers, vehicles, job cards, billing, and inventory — ensuring smooth workflow and better customer satisfaction.

#### Data Flow Diagrams:

##### 1. Level 0 (Context Diagram)

Shows the system as a single process interacting with external entities.

#### Entities & Data Flow:

- **Customer** → sends Vehicle Details, Service Request → Garage Management System
- **Garage Staff / Mechanic** ↔ Job Assignment, Service Updates ↔ Garage Management System
- **Admin** ↔ User Management, Reports ↔ Garage Management System
- **System** → sends Invoice, Status Updates, Notifications → Customer

##### 2. Level 1 (Detailed System Processes)

Breaks down the system into functional components.

## **Main Processes**

- 1. Customer Management**
  - Input: Customer Registration, Vehicle Info
  - Output: Customer ID, Service History
  - Data Store: Customer Database
- 2. Job Management**
  - Input: Service Request, Mechanic Assignment
  - Output: Job Card, Work Status
  - Data Store: Job Database
- 3. Inventory Management**
  - Input: Parts Used, Stock Updates
  - Output: Inventory Report
  - Data Store: Inventory Database
- 4. Billing System**
  - Input: Job Completion, Parts Used
  - Output: Invoice, Payment Record
  - Data Store: Billing Database
- 5. Report Generation**
  - Input: Service Records, Revenue Data
  - Output: Daily/Monthly Reports for Admin

## **Level 2 (Example: Job Management Subsystem)**

### **Processes**

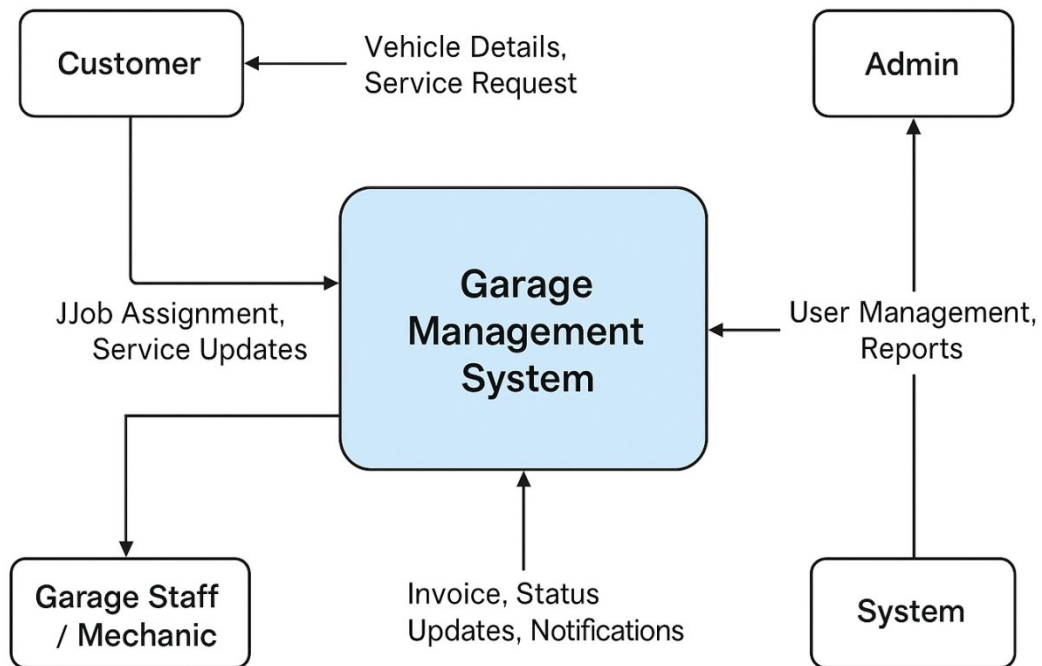
- 2.1 Create Job Card
- 2.2 Assign Mechanic
- 2.3 Update Job Progress
- 2.4 Close Job & Trigger Billing

### **Data Stores**

- Customer Database
- Job Database
- Mechanic Database

### **Data Flow Example**

Customer → *Service Request* → Create Job Card → Assign Mechanic →  
Update Progress → Close Job → Generate Invoice



## User Stories:

User Stories are short, simple descriptions of a feature or function written from the perspective of the end user or stakeholder. They are used mainly in Agile software development to capture requirements in a user-focused and goal-oriented way.

| Functional Requirement          | User Type | User Story   | Acceptance Criteria   | Priority | Release Versio |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--|---|----------|----------------|
| Customer Registration and Login | Customer  | As a customer, I want to register and log in to the system so that I can manage my vehicle services and view my service history. | User can successfully create an account, log in securely, and view their profile dashboard. | High     | Release 1.0    |
| Job Assignment                  | Mechanic  | As a mechanic, I want to view all assigned repair jobs so that I can   | Assigned jobs displayed on mechanic's dashboard with  | High     | Release 1.1    |

|                          |              |  |  |        |             |
|--------------------------|--------------|--|--|--------|-------------|
|                          |              | plan and complete tasks efficiently.   | due date and vehicle details.  |        |             |
| Customer Data Management | Receptionist | As a receptionist, I want to edit or update customer and vehicle information so that records remain accurate | Changes reflected in the central database immediately.                       | Medium | Release 1.1 |
| Inventory Management     | Admin        | As an admin, I want to manage spare parts stock so that services are not delayed due to unavailability.      | Stock updates automatically when parts are used; low-stock alerts displayed. | High   | Release 1.2 |

## Conclusion:

The Data Flow Diagrams (DFDs) and User Stories phase of the Garage Management System (GMS) provided a clear and structured understanding of how data moves within the system and how different users interact with it. Through the DFDs, the system's workflow — from customer service requests to job processing, billing, and reporting — was effectively visualized, ensuring that all modules and data exchanges are logically connected and efficient.