**Maxim POS Polling Enterprise Service Bus Implmentation Service**

**EL-FY16-902**

**Sale/Master/Pricing Data Exchange**

Requirement Definition Document

Prepared by: Buzz IT Company Limited

Author: Steven Chen

Date: 28/11/2016

Version: 0.1

# Document Control

## Document History

| Version | Date | Author | Revision Remark |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0.1 | 28 Nov 2017 | Steven Chen | 1st draft |
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## Document/Design Owner

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## Document Endorsement

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## Document Review

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## Key Comments

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# Background

## Document Purpose

The purpose of the Requirements Definition Document (RDD) is to describe the detailed business, functional and non-functional requirements for a project and its main aim is to provide business and functional context for the project and its objectives. It will provide the input for high level design activities and it will serve as the baseline against which detailed design documents and the implemented solution are assessed.

The Requirements Definition Document will provide a common understanding of all of the requirements for all project stakeholders, covering detailed business requirements, business process design, flow and business rules (aligned to the Maxim’s POS-oriented data processing including Sales, Master and Pricing data) as well as functional requirements, use cases and non-functional requirements.

The Requirements Definition Document is produced as part of the Business Case Development phase of Project Delivery Lifecycle.

## Document Scope

The scope of the Requirements Definition Document (RDD) is to describe the detailed business requirements, process design/flow, system context (outlining key applications used by the business unit/domain and the relationships that exist amongst them), functional requirements and uses cases (describing the functional behavior of the impacted applications) and non-functional requirements (describing the non-functional behavior of the supporting operations). The scope does not include technical designs or specifications of the impacted applications.

## Document Audience

The audience of the Requirements Definition document (RDD) is business users, project stakeholders, project teams, partners and suppliers.

## Terms & Abbreviation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Abbreviation** | **Description** |
| ESB | Enterprise Service Bus |
| API | Application Programming Interface |
| EDW | Enterprise Data Warehouse |
| EOD | End of day |
| POS Client | One database owner on the sales side, provided by the POS machine vendor/manufacturer |
| DB | Database |
| POS | Point of Sales |
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## Reference Materials

| Document Names |
| --- |
| Maxim POS Polling ESB Implementation Service Proposal EL-FY16-902-v3.docx |
| POS Polling User Requirement Confirmation-20161121-Discussion Note.xlsx |

# Executive Summary

The aim of the ESB project aims to fulfil three data processing flows which exist in Maxim’s current enterprise architecture and implemented in old fashion linked server technologies running by stored procedures. The data processing flows are as below

* Sales data real time processing to EDW
* Sales data EOD processing to EDW

# Business Context & Concept

## Business Rationale, Objectives & Considerations

### Objectives

| **#** | **Objective** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Bridge the POS clients and EDW to transfer sales data |  |
|  |  |  |

**1 Objectives**

### Expected Business Benefits

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Outcome** | **Performance Indicator** | **Measure** | **Baseline** | **Target Level** | **Accountability** |
| 1 | Exception Control | Information of the exception logs & exception report |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | POS client Maintenance | Ease of add or remove, pause or resume a POS client. |  |  |  |  |

2 Expected Business Benefits

### Considerations

#### Assumptions

| # | Assumption | Description | Owner |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | JDBC connection to POS clients | The service bus application layer will maintain JDBC connection to collect data from POS clients DB | Carl |
| 2 | Sale & sale EDO data pushing to EDW | Service bus will write sales and sales EOD data into corresponding staging table in EDW then EDW will trigger conversion process against these data to formalize them into other table. The staging tables’ schema shall be the same as those in POS clients/Service Bus staging DB because Service bus will minimize the data transformation | Polly |
| 3 | Covert log for EOD process | The convert log record is the only reference from POS which allow service bus to acknowledge the EOD processing | Carl |
| 4 | History Records | Assume the history tables are ready for download in POS client once the convert log is written | Carl |
| 5 | Exception handling & report | Oracle ESB Exception Report shows only the exception for those ESB enabled POS system. For those non-ESB enabled POs system, error message should refer to the existing POS Polling process. The application layer handles most of the exception handling according to user requirements. Refer to latter sessions details | Carl |
| 6 | Real time sales data check sum mechanism – MITPOS | The sales data from MITPOS could be considered as completed sales order data. | Carl |
| 7 | Void order data – MITPOS | The voided sales order would become another reverse order records from POS client to service bus | Carl |
| 8 | Direct data-to-date EOD process | EOD processing, EOD data will be synchronized to ESB Application DB and then do a direct DB-to-DB copy to EDW staging table. System only ensure the total count and the amount is matched between these two systems. There is NO logic for the copying process. | Wing |
| 9 | Pricing/Master data update to POS client | The pricing/master update should be maintained the grouped data together in one transaction. The grouping information could be found in “Poll\_schema\_info” | Carl |
| 10 | Pricing/Master data update to POS clients | Assume the pricing/master data has the primary key, the processing will update/merge the data by the reference key to avoid override. | Carl |

3 Assumptions

#### Constraints

| **#** | **Constraint** | **Description** | **Owner** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Real time sales data check sum mechanism - POINTSOFT | Because the records from POINTSOFT POS client would alter (increase and decrease) when the order is changed by time, hence, the checking on the completeness of a sales order would be limited to   1. When no discount - total amount of the order item equals to the order payment amount 2. When having discount – Total amount minus discount amount should equal to payment amount | Carl |
| 2 | EOD data process no compromise | EOD data is full data set transfer from history tables in POS clients to EDW tables, and service bus process is not able to do a proper check sum. Service bus could only ensure a total record count. The check sum can’t only be done by EDW conversion process | Wing |
| 3 | Real time Sales data polling | The real time sales data polling process is required to run 24x7.  DB connection will be initiated in a timed interval even though there’s a possibility that the POS client is offline. | Carl |
| 4 | POS client pricing/master data update mechanism | No need to delete the record in the client POS system. The update strategy is. If record exists in the client local DB, update record according to the key (NOT delete and insert). If record not exist, just insert NEW records. if DELETE action, system only logical mark delete the record but NOT physical delete record | Carl |
| 5 | Pricing/Master data update in Pricing server | Because in current system of pricing server, it requires triggering the stored procedures to generate pricing data, so that service bus need to implement a DB adapter to trigger this process by time interval rather than use a DB adapter to monitor the pricing/master data’s delta change. | Wing |

4 Constraints

#### Dependencies

| **#** | **Dependency** | **Description** | **Owner** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

5 Dependency

#### Issues

| **#** | **Issue** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

6 Issues

#### Risks

| # | Risk | Likelihood | Owner | Severity | Potential Impact/Mitigation Strategy |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

7 Risks

## Value Propositions

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Value Proposition** | **Type** | **Area of Benefit** |
|  |  |  |  |

8 Value Proposition

# Key Stakeholders

| **Name** | **Title** | **Project Role** | **RACI** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Louis |  | Project Sponsor |  |
| Carl |  |  |  |
| Wing |  |  |  |
| Polly |  |  |  |
| Kinman |  |  |  |
| Rory Yu |  |  |  |
| Jimmy Tse | General Manager | Project Owner |  |

9 Stakeholder Map

# Business Process

## Business Process Scope

Process Area

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Description |
| Sales data real time exchange | In Maxim’s daily operation, the sales data in POS clients, will be collected by 2 parties of data consumers in real time.   1. Sales operation team – for data backup, auditing and other business process. 2. EDW team – use partial data for data conversion and analysis purpose.   The sales data shall be collected from 400+ POS clients which are running upon 3 different POS solution vendors, with different database models and interface methods. The service bus between the data providers (POS clients) and the data consumers is expected not only to fulfil the purpose of data polling and pushing but also to bridge these differences. |
| Sales data end-of-data processing | The POS client shall conduct end-of-day process before the cut of time (next day 4:00am) in each opening day. The end-of-day process shares the similar mechanism of real time process but requires service bus to monitor the client’s EOD flag which indicates that client has finished local data processing and ready for polling.  In the EOD processing, the service bus shall provide a check record count for the client by validating the total records received in real time within that day, so as to ensure the |
| Master/Pricing data processing | According to Maxim, the Master data and Pricing data shall be generated together in the backend, and distributed to POS clients with time interval batch jobs. These data has dependencies between some business related entities and requires their commitment control to be done within one single transaction against one POS client. |

10 Process Area (Level 1)

Process Group

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Description | Business Owner | Department |
| Sales Data Download to Staging DB | POS and EDW sales data Download to Service Bus staging DB (Real time & EOD) | Carl | POS |
| Send POS sales data from Staging DB to EDW | Service Bus send sales data from staging to EDW  (Real time & EOD) | Polly | EDW |
| Pricing/Master Data Processing & Download | POS and Pricing Server data exchange, and polling schema definition | Wing | Infra |
| Pricing/Master Data Distribution | Service Bus application distribute/send pricing/master date from staging DB to all POS clients | Carl | POS |

11 Process Group (Level 2)

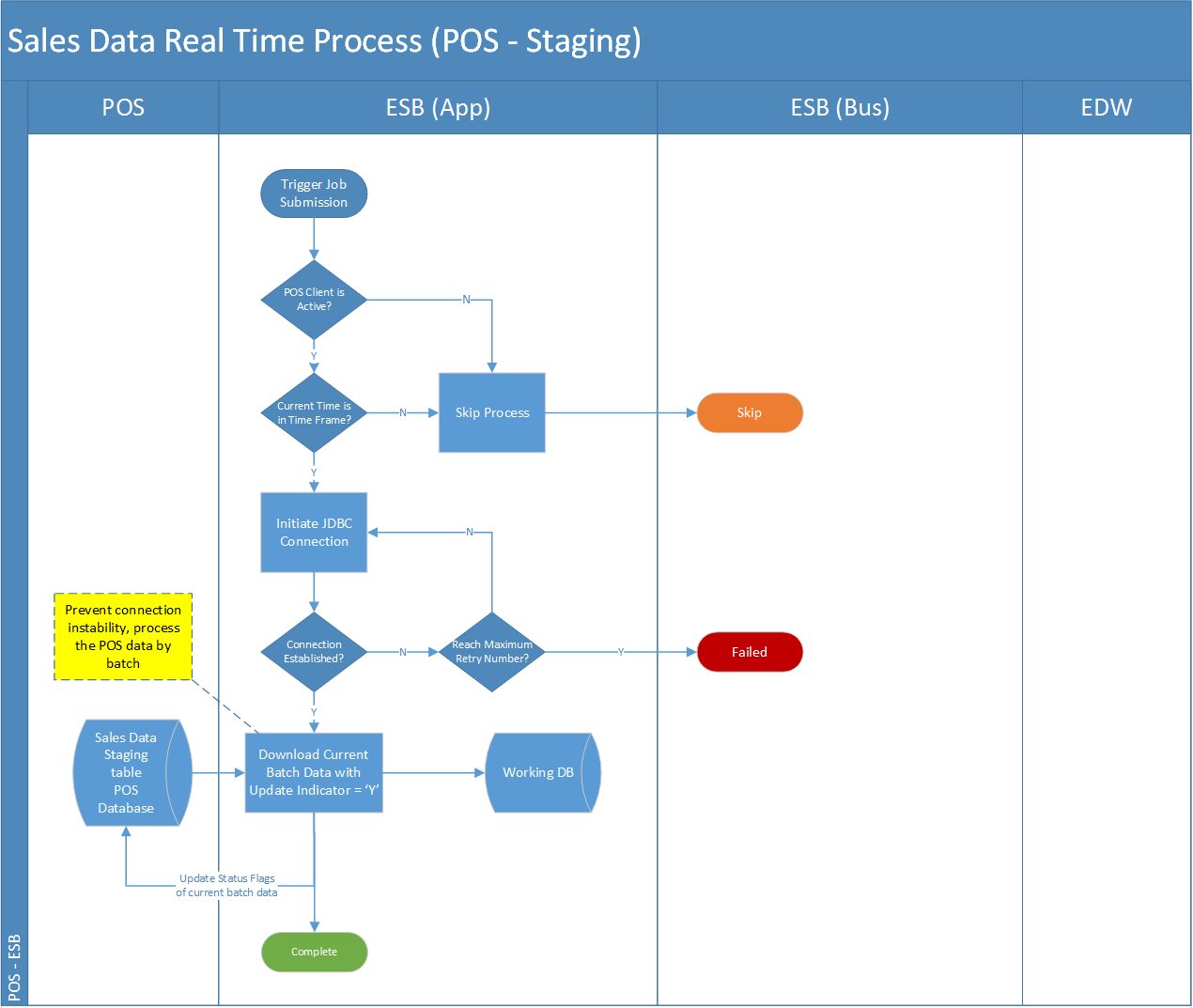
Business Process

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Description | Objective |
| Sales Data Real time Exchange | In 24x7 time frame, collecting the data from POS clients and put them into EDW | To fulfil the purpose that the sales data in POS clients must be synchronized to Maxim Headquarter’s EDW in real time |
| Sales Data End-of-day Process | Running one time each time (maximally) to copy data from POS client to EDW | To transfer EOD data from each POS clients to EDW tables by on-demand triggered. |
| Master/pricing data generation and update to POS client | When master/pricing data are updated, push the update to corresponding POS client. | To copy data from pricing/master data DB and distribute them to POS client according to the pricing group setting. |

12 Business Process (Level 3)

## Sales Data

### Sales Data Real Time Polling (POS – Staging)



Task

| Activity | Description | Type | Process Group - Owner |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ESB triggers the batch processing again the POS client | 1. The POS polling job pool is controlled by a centralized job controller which runs in a timed interval 2. The time trigger shall submit multiple jobs in the pool, which sequentially process the POS client’s sales data polling in round robin rules according to the list of POS client defined (similar to the poll\_scheme\_control\_table and the branch data in IT50.maxim.dbo.branch) 3. The job controller shall justify the job submission according to the setting from the schema control table   Please mentioned parallel processing of Sales/EOD, Pricing and Master for POS client synchronization. | Process | Sales Data Download to Staging DB - Carl |
| Download sales data from POS clients to service bus working database | 1. For MS SQL basis POS client, e.g. MITPOS, The POS client polling job will initiate the JDBC connection to the target data source, and download polling data set which is “pending” for poll in POS client’s DB. 2. If the data source is a DBF file, the job will scan the target directory configured in the polling schema info table, and use the DBF data to override the data in the staging tables.   *Note: Assumption has been made that POINTSOFT POS client should use FTP transfer the DBF file to ESB application server’s local directory.* | Input | Sales Data Download to Staging DB - Carl |
| Validate the data integrity | 1. The job will continue on validate (refer to requirement details of Sales Data real time processing in below section) the polled sales data’s integrity in the staging table of current batch. If the whole batch data’s completeness is alright, the job will move to next steps. | Process | Send POS sales data from Staging DB to EDW – Polly |
| Send the sales data to EDW | 1. The job will send the data to EDW through the pre-configured interface in the service bus, and the interface shall fulfill below function    1. Because the service bus has the limitation of network, the number of records transferred shall be done block by block 🡸 NOT a user requirement (please move this to system design specification)    2. Transfer sales data apple-to-apple from staging DB to EDW 🡸 what tables covered and how to do, e.g. ESB application layer to receive OSB message and write the data to the table HIST\_ORDERS, HIST\_TRANS and HIST\_ORDERS\_PAY ?    3. Response a return code indicating the data transfer is success or not 🡸 if only one record error, what happened? Rollback all records or just one. Please mentioned clearly. 2. If the transfer is successful, the response result will be updated into Service Bus staging database, and lately revert back to POS client upon the job completion 🡸 we don’t do this. It is only problem between ESB application staging DB vs EDW. | Output | Send POS sales data from Staging DB to EDW - Polly |

13 Task/Activity (Level 4)

Measure

| Measure | Description |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

14 Measure

Organisation Unit

| Organization Unit | Description |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

15 Organisation Unit

Role

| Role | Description | Type |
| --- | --- | --- |
| System Administrator | The user role has the right to access the admin function of the system, e.g. job control table configuration, data source schema control configuration, parameter configuration, etc. | Admin |
| System Operator | The user role has to right to conduct job re-run, job logs and dashboard. And demander of daily summary report | Operator |
| EDW Support | The user role has to right to conduct job re-run, job logs the responsibility to receive EDW related alert email | Support |
| POS Support | The user role has to right to conduct job re-run, job logs the responsibility to receive POS related alert email | Support |

16 Role

Application

| Application | Description |
| --- | --- |
| Polling Gateway | The application module responsible of downloading data from POS client. |
| Sending Gateway | The application module to carry out data pushing to service bus interfaces |
| ESB Interfaces | The interface for data pushing from service bus application layer staging DB to EDW |

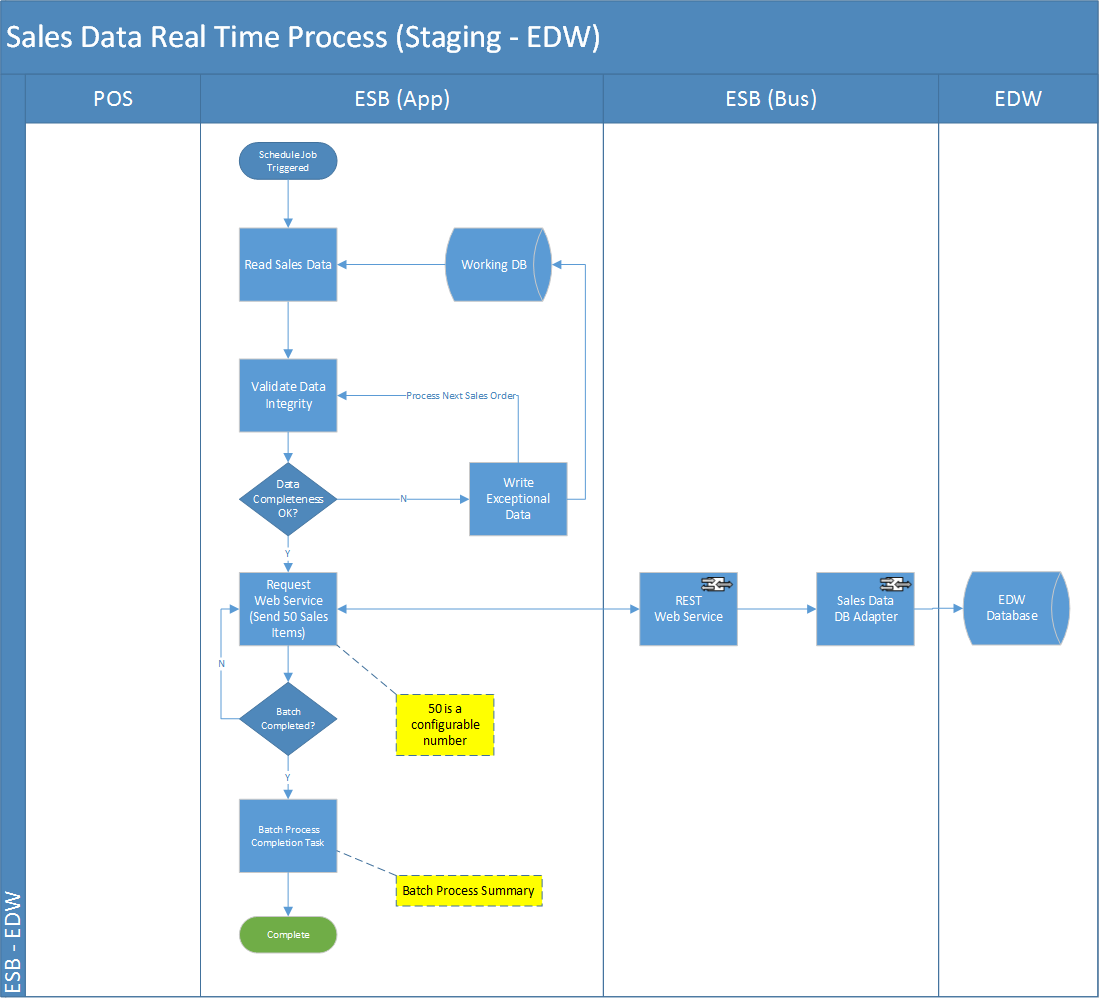
17 Application

### System Context

### Functional Requirement Details

| **ID** | **Name** | **Description** | **Priority** | **Owner** | **Logic** | **Parent** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ESB-SAL-REQ-02 | End of day data processing |  | Must Have |  |  |  |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-01 | POS client triggering | After the POS client completes its EOD processing, it insert a new record into convert log table indicating it’s ready for the EOD polling. | Must Have | Carl, | The convert log indicates the EOD process’s completion on POS client side and ready for polling server’s action.  Service Bus application shall take it as a reference signal as the EOD processing start. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-02 | POS Client EOD Monitoring | The service bus shall run an application monitoring the local end-of-day indicator in the POS database. | Must Have | Carl | Because current POS clients do not have the capability of web service call, the service bus is not able to trigger the EOD process passively. So, it requires the service bus application will be able to running a job keep monitoring the local EOD flag. When discovering the flag has changed to the EOD value, submit a job to start the EOD process for that POS client. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-03 | POS Client EOD Data Process | The service bus initiate a JDBC connection to download all EOD history tables from POS client to its staging DB. | Must Have | Carl | To avoid holding the DB connection too long, or interruption of processing if confronted network issue, the EOD process also downloads the full set of history data into staging DB first. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-04 | POS Client EOD Data Process | The EOD data will directly transfer the full data set to EDW | Must Have | Carl | EOD data will be synchronized to ESB Application DB and then do a direct DB-to-DB copy to EDW staging table. System only ensure the total count and the amount is matched between these two systems. There is NO logic for the copying process.  Since the EOD data does not have clear criteria of check sum and consistency, service bus will assumed the data is fully completed by POS client, and copy to EDW direct without integrity checking. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-05 | POS Client EOD Data Process | Service bus EOD process will also need to distinct the data’s business date when copying the data from POS client to staging database.  Because sometimes the POS client will accumulate multiple day’s data in one EOD process, the service bus EOD job shall identify this kind of data which belongs to different business date. Hence, the process shall justify the raw data’s creation date against the cut-off time (4a.m.). | Must Have | Polly | 1. When record creation time < last cut-off time, then business date = the day before 2. When record creation time > last cut-off time, then business date = the day after   For example,  EOD records in HIST\_ORDER  Business Date, Create Date Time  25-Nov-2016, 25-Nov-2016 09:12 🡺 No change  25-Nov-2016, 25-Nov-2016 04:11 🡺 No change  ------ Cut off Time (04:00) ---------  25-Nov-2016, 25-Nov-2016 02:12 🡺 Change to 24-Nov-2016  25-Nov-2016, 24-Nov-2016 06:33 🡺 Change to 24-Nov-2016  ------ Cut off Time (04:00) ---------  25-Nov-2016, 24-Nov-2016 03:33 🡺 Change to 23-Nov-2016 | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-06 | POS Client EOD Data Process | EOD data process exception handling shall accumulate the exception data in a table and pending for operation team’s manual involvement. | Must Have | Carl | When the EOD process encounter unexpected exception, the process will skip these data, putting them into exceptional data table and wait for manual retry. Possible exception will be as below   1. EDW database connection lost (this can be retry with retry limit) 2. Data cannot be insert into EDW tables (regarded as service call failure) 3. Timeout error, the insert process into EDW makes the application wait exceeds a time limit (60s), this can be retry with retry limit | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-07 | POS Client EOD Data Process | Update data synchronization status in Staging database and POS client | Must Have | Carl | After the EOD data is successfully sent to EDW, the sending result shall revert back to service bus application’s staging database, and correspondingly update the POS clients | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-08 | EOD process job summary | The end of the job also log down the demanded information for user to collect details of data of the job running progress & result | Must Have | Carl | 1. Update the job log to reflect the summary of the whole EOD process including    1. Job run status    2. Job run error stage (if any)    3. Copy to staging tart/end time    4. Copy to EDW start/end time    5. Number of records processed    6. … | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |

### Sales Data Real Time Polling (Staging - EDW)



Task

| Activity | Description | Type | Process Group - Owner |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ESB triggers the batch processing again the POS client | 1. The POS polling job pool is controlled by a centralized job controller which runs in a timed interval 2. The time trigger shall submit multiple jobs in the pool, which sequentially process the POS client’s sales data polling in round robin rules according to the list of POS client defined (similar to the poll\_scheme\_control\_table and the branch data in IT50.maxim.dbo.branch) 3. The job controller shall justify the job submission according to the setting from the schema control table   Please mentioned parallel processing of Sales/EOD, Pricing and Master for POS client synchronization. | Process | Sales Data Download to Staging DB - Carl |
| Download sales data from POS clients to service bus working database | 1. For MS SQL basis POS client, e.g. MITPOS, The POS client polling job will initiate the JDBC connection to the target data source, and download polling data set which is “pending” for poll in POS client’s DB. 2. If the data source is a DBF file, the job will scan the target directory configured in the polling schema info table, and use the DBF data to override the data in the staging tables.   *Note: Assumption has been made that POINTSOFT POS client should use FTP transfer the DBF file to ESB application server’s local directory.* | Input | Sales Data Download to Staging DB - Carl |
| Validate the data integrity | 1. The job will continue on validate (refer to requirement details of Sales Data real time processing in below section) the polled sales data’s integrity in the staging table of current batch. If the whole batch data’s completeness is alright, the job will move to next steps. | Process | Send POS sales data from Staging DB to EDW – Polly |
| Send the sales data to EDW | 1. The job will send the data to EDW through the pre-configured interface in the service bus, and the interface shall fulfill below function    1. Because the service bus has the limitation of network, the number of records transferred shall be done block by block 🡸 NOT a user requirement (please move this to system design specification)    2. Transfer sales data apple-to-apple from staging DB to EDW 🡸 what tables covered and how to do, e.g. ESB application layer to receive OSB message and write the data to the table HIST\_ORDERS, HIST\_TRANS and HIST\_ORDERS\_PAY ?    3. Response a return code indicating the data transfer is success or not 🡸 if only one record error, what happened? Rollback all records or just one. Please mentioned clearly. 2. If the transfer is successful, the response result will be updated into Service Bus staging database, and lately revert back to POS client upon the job completion 🡸 we don’t do this. It is only problem between ESB application staging DB vs EDW. | Output | Send POS sales data from Staging DB to EDW - Polly |

13 Task/Activity (Level 4)

Measure

| Measure | Description |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

14 Measure

Organisation Unit

| Organization Unit | Description |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

15 Organisation Unit

Role

| Role | Description | Type |
| --- | --- | --- |
| System Administrator | The user role has the right to access the admin function of the system, e.g. job control table configuration, data source schema control configuration, parameter configuration, etc. | Admin |
| System Operator | The user role has to right to conduct job re-run, job logs and dashboard. And demander of daily summary report | Operator |
| EDW Support | The user role has to right to conduct job re-run, job logs the responsibility to receive EDW related alert email | Support |
| POS Support | The user role has to right to conduct job re-run, job logs the responsibility to receive POS related alert email | Support |

16 Role

Application

| Application | Description |
| --- | --- |
| Polling Gateway | The application module responsible of downloading data from POS client. |
| Sending Gateway | The application module to carry out data pushing to service bus interfaces |
| ESB Interfaces | The interface for data pushing from service bus application layer staging DB to EDW |

17 Application

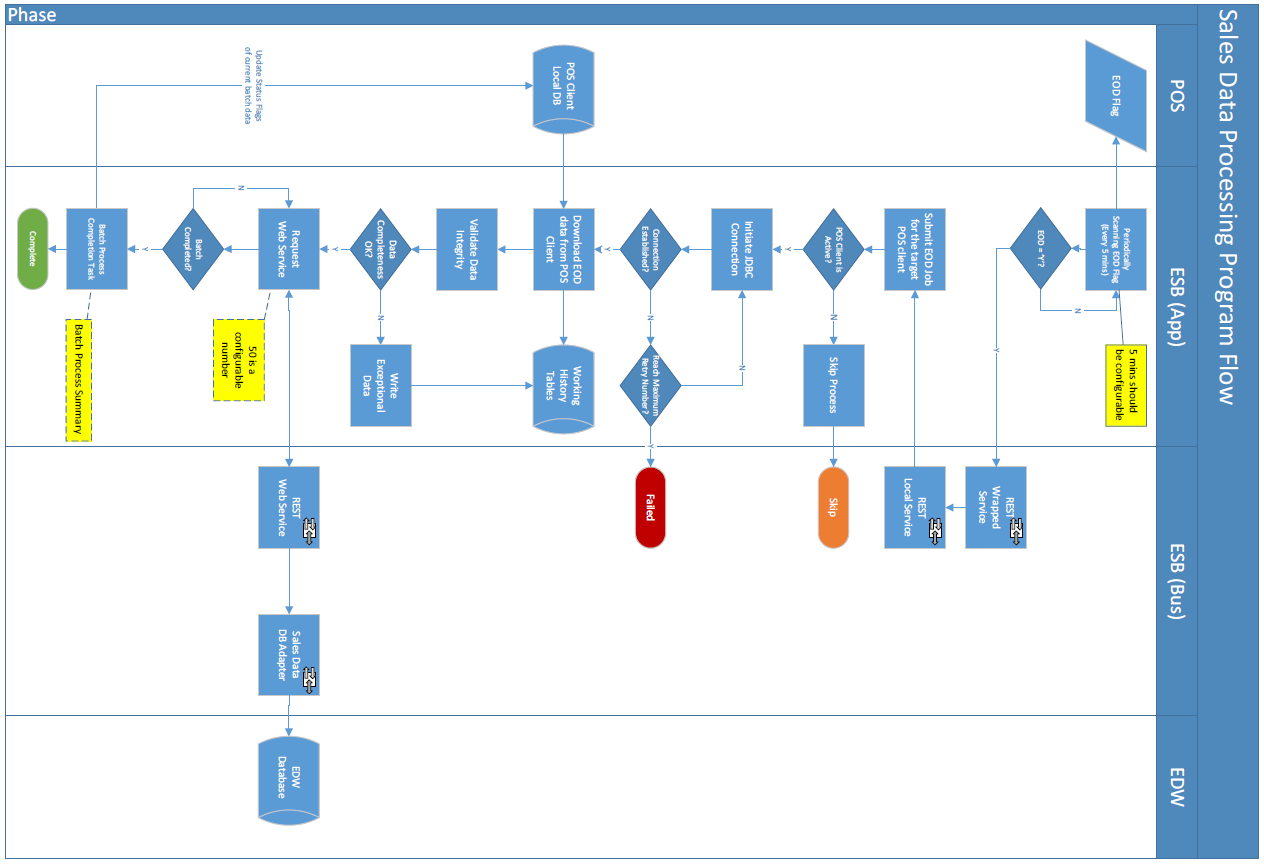
### System Context

TBC

### Functional Requirement Details

| **ID** | **Name** | **Description** | **Priority** | **Owner** | **Logic** | **Parent** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ESB-SAL-REQ-02 | End of day data processing |  | Must Have |  |  |  |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-01 | POS client triggering | After the POS client completes its EOD processing, it insert a new record into convert log table indicating it’s ready for the EOD polling. | Must Have | Carl, | The convert log indicates the EOD process’s completion on POS client side and ready for polling server’s action.  Service Bus application shall take it as a reference signal as the EOD processing start. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-02 | POS Client EOD Monitoring | The service bus shall run an application monitoring the local end-of-day indicator in the POS database. | Must Have | Carl | Because current POS clients do not have the capability of web service call, the service bus is not able to trigger the EOD process passively. So, it requires the service bus application will be able to running a job keep monitoring the local EOD flag. When discovering the flag has changed to the EOD value, submit a job to start the EOD process for that POS client. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-03 | POS Client EOD Data Process | The service bus initiate a JDBC connection to download all EOD history tables from POS client to its staging DB. | Must Have | Carl | To avoid holding the DB connection too long, or interruption of processing if confronted network issue, the EOD process also downloads the full set of history data into staging DB first. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-04 | POS Client EOD Data Process | The EOD data will directly transfer the full data set to EDW | Must Have | Carl | EOD data will be synchronized to ESB Application DB and then do a direct DB-to-DB copy to EDW staging table. System only ensure the total count and the amount is matched between these two systems. There is NO logic for the copying process.  Since the EOD data does not have clear criteria of check sum and consistency, service bus will assumed the data is fully completed by POS client, and copy to EDW direct without integrity checking. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-05 | POS Client EOD Data Process | Service bus EOD process will also need to distinct the data’s business date when copying the data from POS client to staging database.  Because sometimes the POS client will accumulate multiple day’s data in one EOD process, the service bus EOD job shall identify this kind of data which belongs to different business date. Hence, the process shall justify the raw data’s creation date against the cut-off time (4a.m.). | Must Have | Polly | 1. When record creation time < last cut-off time, then business date = the day before 2. When record creation time > last cut-off time, then business date = the day after   For example,  EOD records in HIST\_ORDER  Business Date, Create Date Time  25-Nov-2016, 25-Nov-2016 09:12 🡺 No change  25-Nov-2016, 25-Nov-2016 04:11 🡺 No change  ------ Cut off Time (04:00) ---------  25-Nov-2016, 25-Nov-2016 02:12 🡺 Change to 24-Nov-2016  25-Nov-2016, 24-Nov-2016 06:33 🡺 Change to 24-Nov-2016  ------ Cut off Time (04:00) ---------  25-Nov-2016, 24-Nov-2016 03:33 🡺 Change to 23-Nov-2016 | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-06 | POS Client EOD Data Process | EOD data process exception handling shall accumulate the exception data in a table and pending for operation team’s manual involvement. | Must Have | Carl | When the EOD process encounter unexpected exception, the process will skip these data, putting them into exceptional data table and wait for manual retry. Possible exception will be as below   1. EDW database connection lost (this can be retry with retry limit) 2. Data cannot be insert into EDW tables (regarded as service call failure) 3. Timeout error, the insert process into EDW makes the application wait exceeds a time limit (60s), this can be retry with retry limit | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-07 | POS Client EOD Data Process | Update data synchronization status in Staging database and POS client | Must Have | Carl | After the EOD data is successfully sent to EDW, the sending result shall revert back to service bus application’s staging database, and correspondingly update the POS clients | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-08 | EOD process job summary | The end of the job also log down the demanded information for user to collect details of data of the job running progress & result | Must Have | Carl | 1. Update the job log to reflect the summary of the whole EOD process including    1. Job run status    2. Job run error stage (if any)    3. Copy to staging tart/end time    4. Copy to EDW start/end time    5. Number of records processed    6. … | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |

### Sales Data End-of-day (POS – Staging)



Task

| Activity | Description | Type |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Monitor POS client’s completion of its EOD process. | 1. The enterprise service bus process shall monitor the update of the “convert log” which was written in POS clients. 2. On retrieved the triggering value of this record, the EOD job controller will fire a job to start the EOD process towards this data source | Process | Sales Data Download to Staging DB - Carl |
| Download EOD sales data from POS clients to service bus working database | 1. The EOD processing job downloads full set of data from POS client’s history tables, and stage them in service bus DB. | Input | Sales Data Download to Staging DB - Carl |
| Validate the data integrity | 1. After successfully written into staging DB, The processing job will conduct a check sum upon the data set with below criteria    1. Number of record count received (how about the total amount?    2. Creation Date Time of Sales records (HIST\_ORDER) is before or after last day’s cut-off time, and adjust it business date according to the cut-off logic 🡸 could we provide more details about it, e.g. after cut-off time (say 04:00), if Creation Date Time earlier than 04:00, it will be treated as previous date transaction, system will update the business date according to the Creation Date Time. | Process | Sales Data Download to Staging DB – Carl  Send POS sales data from Staging DB to EDW - Polly |
| Send the sales data to EDW | 1. Send the EOD data to EDW with block by block transaction commitment. 🡸 how to do it? [shall be DB to DB copy] System only validate the total counts and total amount should match with Staging DB and EDW staging DB. | Output | Send POS sales data from Staging DB to EDW - Polly |
| Revert the Sending results back to POS client | 1. If the transfer is successful, the response result will be updated into Service Bus staging database, and lately revert back to POS client upon the job completion 🡸 no revert back to POS client for EOD. | Output | Sales Data Download to Staging DB – Carl |
| Job Completion | 1. Update the job log to reflect the summary of the whole EOD process including    1. Job run status    2. Job name e.g. ESB Staging, EDW Staging, etc.    3. Job run error stage (if any)    4. Error Category, e.g. DB, Network and Other, etc.    5. Job start/end time    6. ~~Copy to EDW start/end time~~    7. Number of records processed    8. ~~…~~ | Process | Sales Data Download to Staging DB – Carl  Send POS sales data from Staging DB to EDW - Polly |

18 Task/Activity (Level 4)

Measure

| Measure | Description |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

19 Measure

Organisation Unit

| Organization Unit | Description |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

20 Organisation Unit

Role

| Role | Description | Type |
| --- | --- | --- |
| System Administrator | The user role has the right to access the admin function of the system, e.g. job control table configuration, data source schema control configuration, parameter configuration, etc. | Admin |
| System Operator | The user role has to right to conduct job re-run, job logs and dashboard. And demander of daily summary report | Operator |
| EDW Support | The user role has to right to conduct job re-run, job logs the responsibility to receive EDW related alert email | Support |
| POS Support | The user role has to right to conduct job re-run, job logs the responsibility to receive POS related alert email | Support |

21 Role

Application

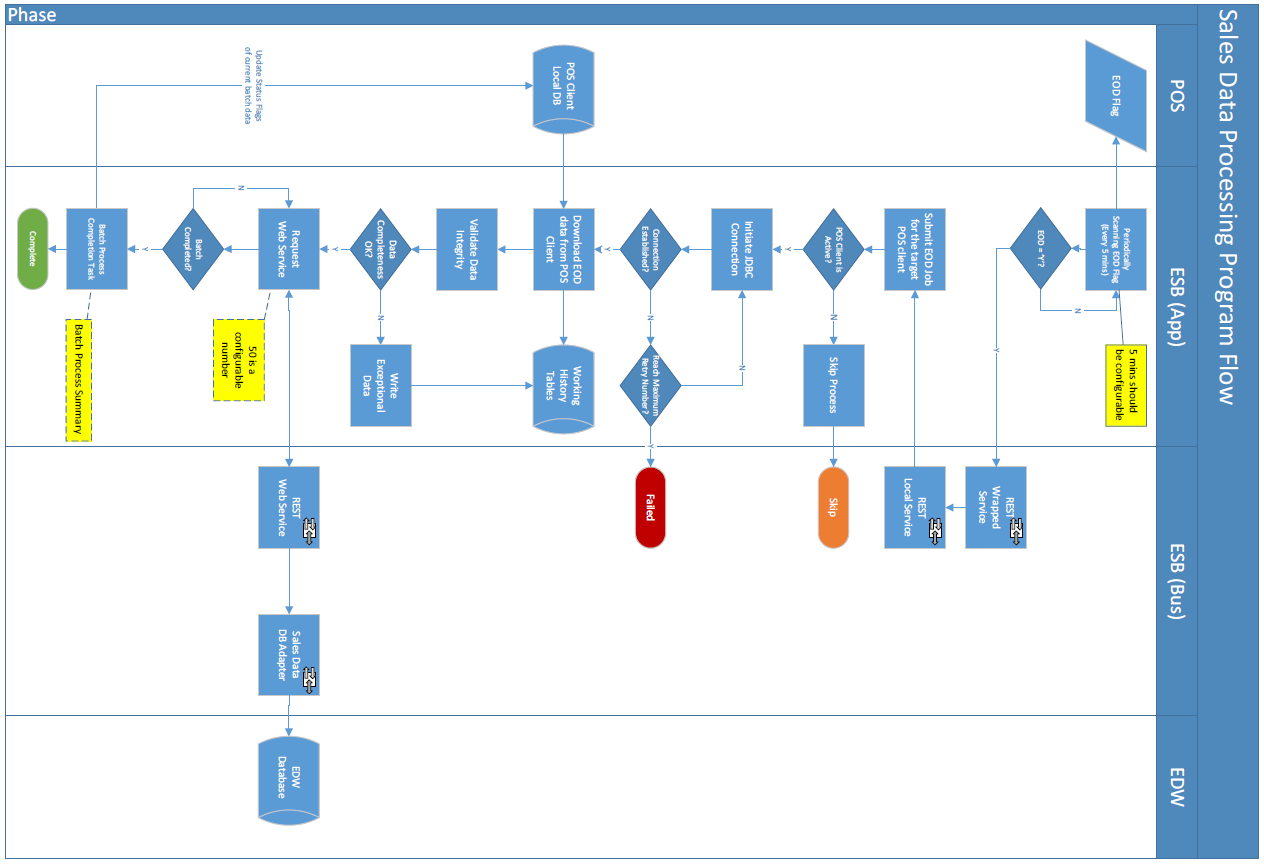
| Application | Description |
| --- | --- |
| Polling Gateway | The application module responsible of downloading data from POS client. |
| Sending Gateway | The application module to carry out data pushing to service bus interfaces |
| ESB Interfaces | The interface for data pushing from service bus application layer staging DB to EDW |

22 Application

### Functional Requirement Details

| **ID** | **Name** | **Description** | **Priority** | **Owner** | **Logic** | **Parent** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ESB-SAL-REQ-02 | End of day data processing |  | Must Have |  |  |  |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-01 | POS client triggering | After the POS client completes its EOD processing, it insert a new record into convert log table indicating it’s ready for the EOD polling. | Must Have | Carl, | The convert log indicates the EOD process’s completion on POS client side and ready for polling server’s action.  Service Bus application shall take it as a reference signal as the EOD processing start. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-02 | POS Client EOD Monitoring | The service bus shall run an application monitoring the local end-of-day indicator in the POS database. | Must Have | Carl | Because current POS clients do not have the capability of web service call, the service bus is not able to trigger the EOD process passively. So, it requires the service bus application will be able to running a job keep monitoring the local EOD flag. When discovering the flag has changed to the EOD value, submit a job to start the EOD process for that POS client. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-03 | POS Client EOD Data Process | The service bus initiate a JDBC connection to download all EOD history tables from POS client to its staging DB. | Must Have | Carl | To avoid holding the DB connection too long, or interruption of processing if confronted network issue, the EOD process also downloads the full set of history data into staging DB first. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-04 | POS Client EOD Data Process | The EOD data will directly transfer the full data set to EDW | Must Have | Carl | EOD data will be synchronized to ESB Application DB and then do a direct DB-to-DB copy to EDW staging table. System only ensure the total count and the amount is matched between these two systems. There is NO logic for the copying process.  Since the EOD data does not have clear criteria of check sum and consistency, service bus will assumed the data is fully completed by POS client, and copy to EDW direct without integrity checking. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-05 | POS Client EOD Data Process | Service bus EOD process will also need to distinct the data’s business date when copying the data from POS client to staging database.  Because sometimes the POS client will accumulate multiple day’s data in one EOD process, the service bus EOD job shall identify this kind of data which belongs to different business date. Hence, the process shall justify the raw data’s creation date against the cut-off time (4a.m.). | Must Have | Polly | 1. When record creation time < last cut-off time, then business date = the day before 2. When record creation time > last cut-off time, then business date = the day after   For example,  EOD records in HIST\_ORDER  Business Date, Create Date Time  25-Nov-2016, 25-Nov-2016 09:12 🡺 No change  25-Nov-2016, 25-Nov-2016 04:11 🡺 No change  ------ Cut off Time (04:00) ---------  25-Nov-2016, 25-Nov-2016 02:12 🡺 Change to 24-Nov-2016  25-Nov-2016, 24-Nov-2016 06:33 🡺 Change to 24-Nov-2016  ------ Cut off Time (04:00) ---------  25-Nov-2016, 24-Nov-2016 03:33 🡺 Change to 23-Nov-2016 | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-06 | POS Client EOD Data Process | EOD data process exception handling shall accumulate the exception data in a table and pending for operation team’s manual involvement. | Must Have | Carl | When the EOD process encounter unexpected exception, the process will skip these data, putting them into exceptional data table and wait for manual retry. Possible exception will be as below   1. EDW database connection lost (this can be retry with retry limit) 2. Data cannot be insert into EDW tables (regarded as service call failure) 3. Timeout error, the insert process into EDW makes the application wait exceeds a time limit (60s), this can be retry with retry limit | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-07 | POS Client EOD Data Process | Update data synchronization status in Staging database and POS client | Must Have | Carl | After the EOD data is successfully sent to EDW, the sending result shall revert back to service bus application’s staging database, and correspondingly update the POS clients | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-08 | EOD process job summary | The end of the job also log down the demanded information for user to collect details of data of the job running progress & result | Must Have | Carl | 1. Update the job log to reflect the summary of the whole EOD process including    1. Job run status    2. Job run error stage (if any)    3. Copy to staging tart/end time    4. Copy to EDW start/end time    5. Number of records processed    6. … | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |

### Sales Data End-of-day (Staging – EDW)



Task

| Activity | Description | Type |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Monitor POS client’s completion of its EOD process. | 1. The enterprise service bus process shall monitor the update of the “convert log” which was written in POS clients. 2. On retrieved the triggering value of this record, the EOD job controller will fire a job to start the EOD process towards this data source | Process | Sales Data Download to Staging DB - Carl |
| Download EOD sales data from POS clients to service bus working database | 1. The EOD processing job downloads full set of data from POS client’s history tables, and stage them in service bus DB. | Input | Sales Data Download to Staging DB - Carl |
| Validate the data integrity | 1. After successfully written into staging DB, The processing job will conduct a check sum upon the data set with below criteria    1. Number of record count received (how about the total amount?    2. Creation Date Time of Sales records (HIST\_ORDER) is before or after last day’s cut-off time, and adjust it business date according to the cut-off logic 🡸 could we provide more details about it, e.g. after cut-off time (say 04:00), if Creation Date Time earlier than 04:00, it will be treated as previous date transaction, system will update the business date according to the Creation Date Time. | Process | Sales Data Download to Staging DB – Carl  Send POS sales data from Staging DB to EDW - Polly |
| Send the sales data to EDW | 1. Send the EOD data to EDW with block by block transaction commitment. 🡸 how to do it? [shall be DB to DB copy] System only validate the total counts and total amount should match with Staging DB and EDW staging DB. | Output | Send POS sales data from Staging DB to EDW - Polly |
| Revert the Sending results back to POS client | 1. If the transfer is successful, the response result will be updated into Service Bus staging database, and lately revert back to POS client upon the job completion 🡸 no revert back to POS client for EOD. | Output | Sales Data Download to Staging DB – Carl |
| Job Completion | 1. Update the job log to reflect the summary of the whole EOD process including    1. Job run status    2. Job name e.g. ESB Staging, EDW Staging, etc.    3. Job run error stage (if any)    4. Error Category, e.g. DB, Network and Other, etc.    5. Job start/end time    6. ~~Copy to EDW start/end time~~    7. Number of records processed    8. ~~…~~ | Process | Sales Data Download to Staging DB – Carl  Send POS sales data from Staging DB to EDW - Polly |

18 Task/Activity (Level 4)

Measure

| Measure | Description |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

19 Measure

Organisation Unit

| Organization Unit | Description |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

20 Organisation Unit

Role

| Role | Description | Type |
| --- | --- | --- |
| System Administrator | The user role has the right to access the admin function of the system, e.g. job control table configuration, data source schema control configuration, parameter configuration, etc. | Admin |
| System Operator | The user role has to right to conduct job re-run, job logs and dashboard. And demander of daily summary report | Operator |
| EDW Support | The user role has to right to conduct job re-run, job logs the responsibility to receive EDW related alert email | Support |
| POS Support | The user role has to right to conduct job re-run, job logs the responsibility to receive POS related alert email | Support |

21 Role

Application

| Application | Description |
| --- | --- |
| Polling Gateway | The application module responsible of downloading data from POS client. |
| Sending Gateway | The application module to carry out data pushing to service bus interfaces |
| ESB Interfaces | The interface for data pushing from service bus application layer staging DB to EDW |

22 Application

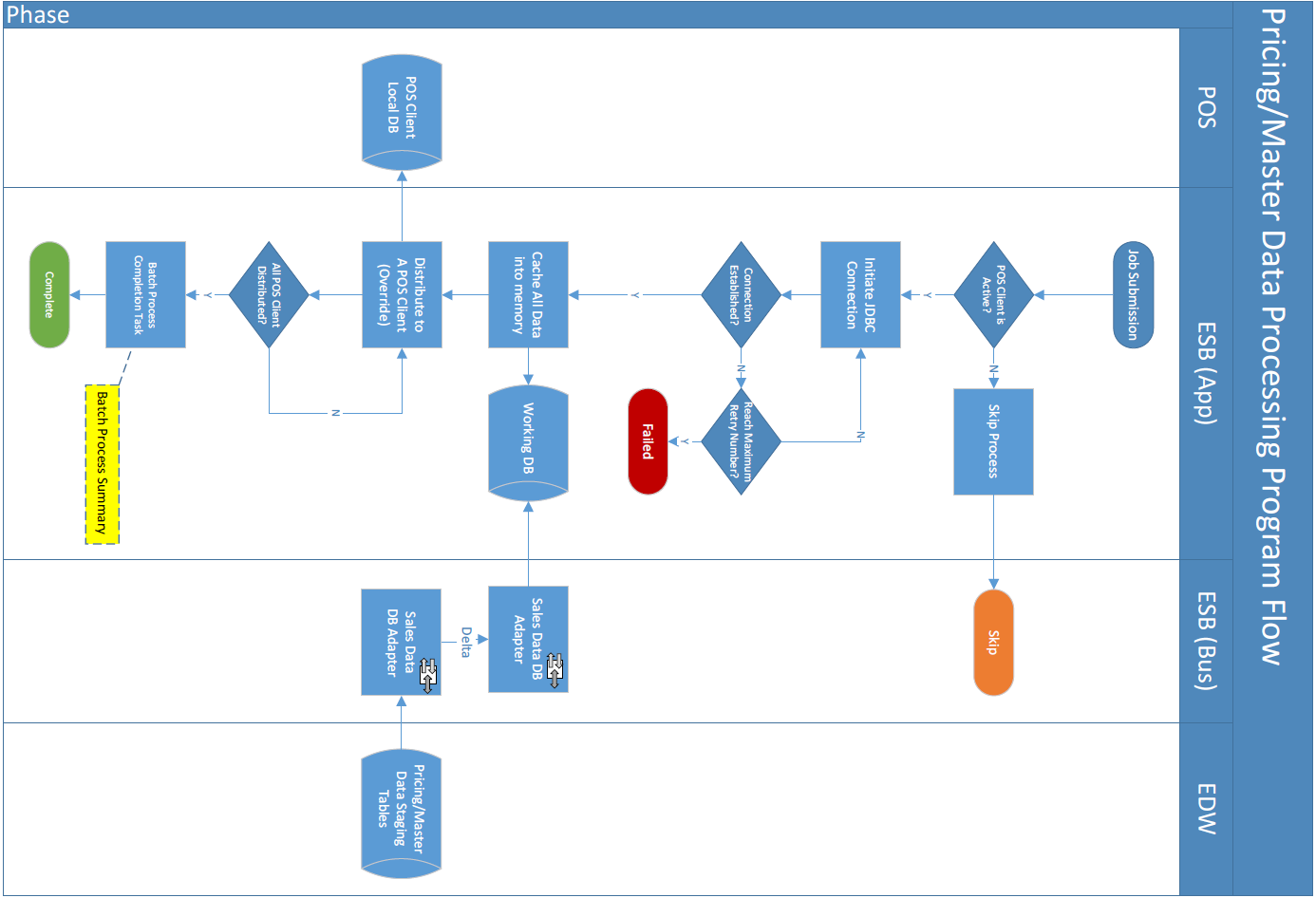
### Functional Requirement Details

| **ID** | **Name** | **Description** | **Priority** | **Owner** | **Logic** | **Parent** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ESB-SAL-REQ-02 | End of day data processing |  | Must Have |  |  |  |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-01 | POS client triggering | After the POS client completes its EOD processing, it insert a new record into convert log table indicating it’s ready for the EOD polling. | Must Have | Carl, | The convert log indicates the EOD process’s completion on POS client side and ready for polling server’s action.  Service Bus application shall take it as a reference signal as the EOD processing start. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-02 | POS Client EOD Monitoring | The service bus shall run an application monitoring the local end-of-day indicator in the POS database. | Must Have | Carl | Because current POS clients do not have the capability of web service call, the service bus is not able to trigger the EOD process passively. So, it requires the service bus application will be able to running a job keep monitoring the local EOD flag. When discovering the flag has changed to the EOD value, submit a job to start the EOD process for that POS client. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-03 | POS Client EOD Data Process | The service bus initiate a JDBC connection to download all EOD history tables from POS client to its staging DB. | Must Have | Carl | To avoid holding the DB connection too long, or interruption of processing if confronted network issue, the EOD process also downloads the full set of history data into staging DB first. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-04 | POS Client EOD Data Process | The EOD data will directly transfer the full data set to EDW | Must Have | Carl | EOD data will be synchronized to ESB Application DB and then do a direct DB-to-DB copy to EDW staging table. System only ensure the total count and the amount is matched between these two systems. There is NO logic for the copying process.  Since the EOD data does not have clear criteria of check sum and consistency, service bus will assumed the data is fully completed by POS client, and copy to EDW direct without integrity checking. | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-05 | POS Client EOD Data Process | Service bus EOD process will also need to distinct the data’s business date when copying the data from POS client to staging database.  Because sometimes the POS client will accumulate multiple day’s data in one EOD process, the service bus EOD job shall identify this kind of data which belongs to different business date. Hence, the process shall justify the raw data’s creation date against the cut-off time (4a.m.). | Must Have | Polly | 1. When record creation time < last cut-off time, then business date = the day before 2. When record creation time > last cut-off time, then business date = the day after   For example,  EOD records in HIST\_ORDER  Business Date, Create Date Time  25-Nov-2016, 25-Nov-2016 09:12 🡺 No change  25-Nov-2016, 25-Nov-2016 04:11 🡺 No change  ------ Cut off Time (04:00) ---------  25-Nov-2016, 25-Nov-2016 02:12 🡺 Change to 24-Nov-2016  25-Nov-2016, 24-Nov-2016 06:33 🡺 Change to 24-Nov-2016  ------ Cut off Time (04:00) ---------  25-Nov-2016, 24-Nov-2016 03:33 🡺 Change to 23-Nov-2016 | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-06 | POS Client EOD Data Process | EOD data process exception handling shall accumulate the exception data in a table and pending for operation team’s manual involvement. | Must Have | Carl | When the EOD process encounter unexpected exception, the process will skip these data, putting them into exceptional data table and wait for manual retry. Possible exception will be as below   1. EDW database connection lost (this can be retry with retry limit) 2. Data cannot be insert into EDW tables (regarded as service call failure) 3. Timeout error, the insert process into EDW makes the application wait exceeds a time limit (60s), this can be retry with retry limit | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-07 | POS Client EOD Data Process | Update data synchronization status in Staging database and POS client | Must Have | Carl | After the EOD data is successfully sent to EDW, the sending result shall revert back to service bus application’s staging database, and correspondingly update the POS clients | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |
| ESB-SAL-REQ -02-08 | EOD process job summary | The end of the job also log down the demanded information for user to collect details of data of the job running progress & result | Must Have | Carl | 1. Update the job log to reflect the summary of the whole EOD process including    1. Job run status    2. Job run error stage (if any)    3. Copy to staging tart/end time    4. Copy to EDW start/end time    5. Number of records processed    6. … | ESB-SAL-REQ-02 |

## Pricing/Master Data

### Master data generation and update to POS client – Processing Flow

Please mentioned EDW Pricing & Master table should be updated by Maxims application and keep the Pricing and Master data up-to-date.



Task

| Activity | Description | Type |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ESB triggers the batch processing against all active POS client | 1. The pricing/master data distribution job pool is controlled by a centralized job controller which runs in a timed interval (separate the process from POS polling to avoid I/O conflicts) 2. The time trigger shall submit multiple jobs in the pool, which sequentially distribute pricing/master data to the POS client in round robin rules 3. The job controller shall justify the job submission according to the setting from the schema control table | Process | Sales Data Download to Staging DB – Carl |
| Ready the pricing/master data from pricing data server to service bus working database | 1. The application server will initiate an asynchronous process to periodically generate and download the pricing/master data from pricing server to service bus staging DB. The below steps would be taken    1. Trigger existing stored procedures to prepare new pricing/master data    2. Download the prepared data to staging DB | Input | Pricing/Master Data Distribution - Wing |
| Distributing pricing/master data to POS client | Continue on #1 task, the submitted job will distribute the corresponding pricing/master date into the target POS client. | Output | Sales Data Download to Staging DB – Carl |
| Distribution job completion | Log down a job status and process summary of the POS client for track record. | Process | Sales Data Download to Staging DB – Carl |

23 Task/Activity (Level 4)

Measure

| Measure | Description |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

24 Measure

Organisation Unit

| Organization Unit | Description |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

25 Organisation Unit

Role

| Role | Description | Type |
| --- | --- | --- |
| System Administrator | The user role has the right to access the admin function of the system, e.g. job control table configuration, data source schema control configuration, parameter configuration, etc. | Admin |
| System Operator | The user role has to right to conduct job re-run, job logs and dashboard. And demander of daily summary report | Operator |
| POS Support | The user role has to right to conduct job re-run, job logs the responsibility to receive POS related alert email | Support |

26 Role

Application

| Application | Description |
| --- | --- |
| Polling Gateway | The application module responsible of downloading data from POS client. |
| Sending Gateway | The application module to carry out data pushing to service bus interfaces |
| ESB Interfaces | The interface for data pushing from service bus application layer staging DB to EDW |

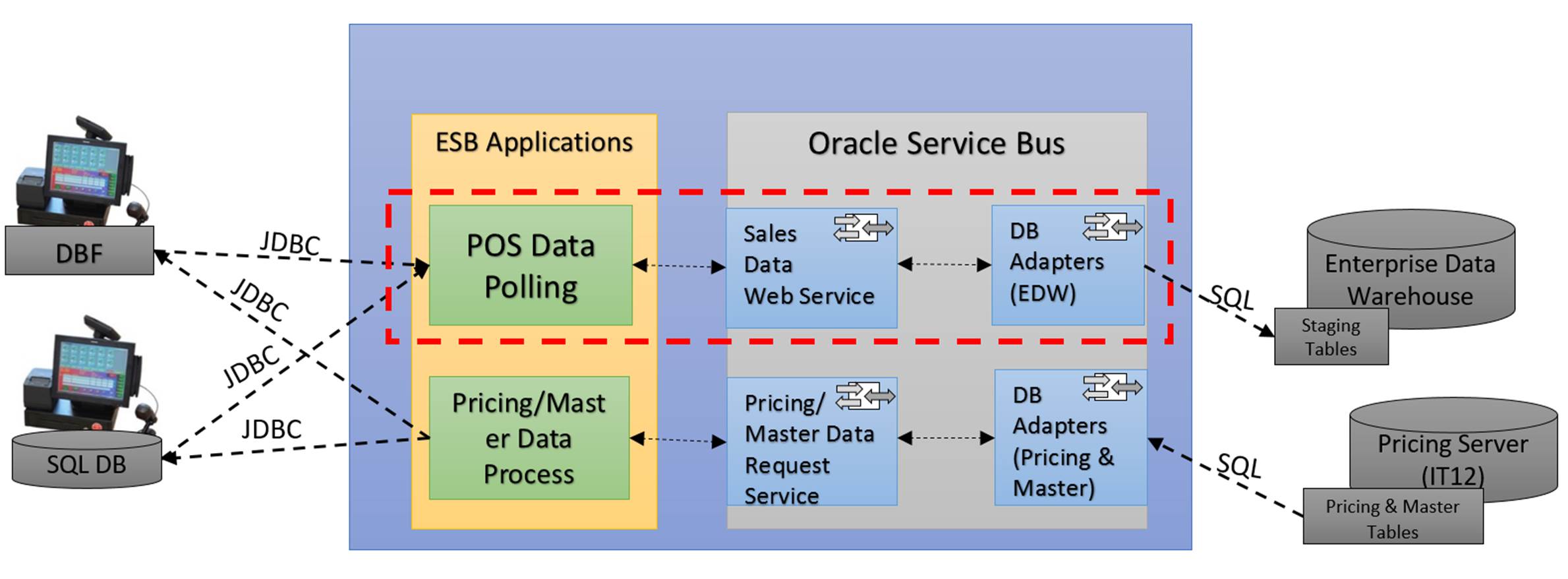
27 Application

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# Functional Requirements

## Sales Data Real Time Polling

### System Context



### Data Domain Model

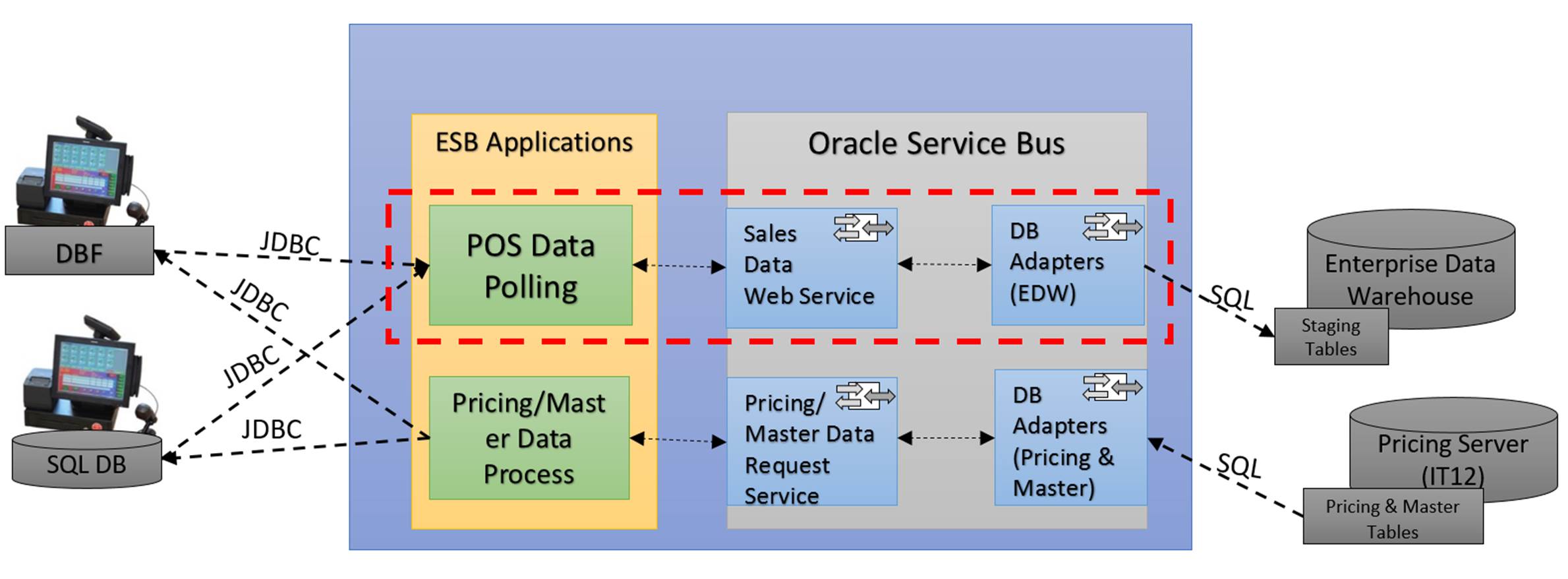
TBC

### Requirement Details

| **ID** | **Name** | **Description** | **Priority** | **Owner** | **Logic** | **Parent** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ESB-SAL-001 | Sales Data Real time polling | The sales data in POS clients, will be collected to head quarter’s DB in real time. | Must Have | Carl |  |  |
| ESB-SAL-001-01 | Data staging to service bus working DB | In real time, the service bus shall trigger schedule jobs to download data from POS clients’ database. | Must Have | Carl | The schedule runs in a time interval no longer than 15mins (current SQL Agent schedule job time)  The running period of the schedule shall be 24x7 polling. | ESB-SAL-001 |
| ESB-SAL-01-02 | Data staging to service bus working DB | The schedule job shall handle 2 kinds of data source connection according to different POS machine vendors | Must Have | Carl | 1. POINTSOFT – DBF file   The DBF file contains the full set of data of target tables from POS client’s DB   1. MITPOS – SQL Server database connection   For the database connection, the schedule job shall download the delta data which is indicated by the flags in local tables of POS clients. | ESB-SAL-001 |
| ESB-SAL-01-03 | Data staging to service bus working DB | The service bus polling application will take care of the sales order transactions according to different POS client   * MITPOS | Must Have | Carl | MITPOS client will commit a “full sales order transaction” as a whole, which means ORDER, TRANS and PAY are committed together when a purchase order is completed. When there’s void order, MITPOS client will generate voided transaction for the corresponding records. | ESB-SAL-001 |
| ESB-SAL-01-04 | Data staging to service bus working DB | The service bus polling application will take care of the sales order transactions according to different POS client   * POINTSOFT | Must Have | Carl | POINTSOFT POS will commit by tables instead of "Sales", partial record will be found.  For Sales Polling, only "whole" sales transactions should be sent to EDW for Sales data Polling. Partial sales records (e.g. POINTSOFT POS) should NOT be sent to EDW. The data from POINTSOFT client will being staged in service bus working DB until the data become consistent. | ESB-SAL-001 |
| ESB-SAL-01-05 | Data processing to EDW | For real time polling sales data, the service bus polling process shall check the Data integrity for data from both MITPOS and POINTSOFT | Must Have | Carl | According to #03 & #04  a) orders, trans, order\_pay, coupon, double discount. Including tables list, where tables are mandatory or not.  b) Tables are linked by  - Business Date  - Branch Code  - Sales Order ID.  c) All sales tables can be linked up by the above key.  d) In an complete order, the order items total amount must equal to the payment amount | ESB-SAL-001 |
| ESB-SAL-01-06 | Data processing to EDW | After verifying the sales data is completed. Send the completed data to EDW | Must Have | Carl | The service bus application will use above keys to check the integrity of data. When the data in 3 tables are confirmed completed, the service bus application will send the full order data to EDW | ESB-SAL-001 |
| ESB-SAL-01-07 | Data processing to EDW | Real time sales data polling exceptional data handling | Must Have | Carl | Theoretically the data from POS client shall not contain the in-consistent data to service bus. However, as #06, because the data updating logic of POINTSOFT is full table override, the service bus application will wait until the data of a full purchase order to complete, and send to EDW.  There will be an indicator in the staging database reflecting the records are being sent or not. Until the polling cut-off time, the system shall send the alert email with accumulated exceptional data to support team. | ESB-SAL-001 |
| ESB-SAL-01-08 | Data processing to EDW | Sales data sending, by block update and return code. With the return code of the service call, the process will mark the block of records the completion of the sending to EDW.  When return value is a failure code, the process applies a retry mechanism with the retry limit. If the number of retry exceeds the limit, it shall skip to next block | Must Have | Carl | The service bus has the limitation of network, the number of records transferred shall be done block by block (e.g. 50). This number shall be designed as a configurable item in the system.  When the service response success return code, update to the staging tables indicating the corresponding records are synchronized | ESB-SAL-001 |
| ESB-SAL-01-09 | Data processing to EDW | Reverse data update status back to POS client to reflect the | Must Have | Carl | The job will send the data to EDW through the pre-configured interface in the service bus, and the interface shall fulfill below function   * 1. Because the service bus has the limitation of network, the number of records transferred shall be done block by block   2. Transfer sales data apple-to-apple from staging DB to EDW   3. Response a return code indicating the data transfer is success or not   If the transfer is successful, the response result will be updated into Service Bus staging database, and lately revert back to POS client upon the job completion | ESB-SAL-001 |
| ESB-SAL-01-10 | Job Completion | The job completion shall log information of the job processing in DB for real time processing | Must Have | Carl | 1. Job run status 2. Job run error stage (if any) 3. Copy to staging tart/end time 4. Copy to EDW start/end time 5. Number of records processed 6. … | ESB-SAL-001 |

## Sales data End of day processing

### System Context

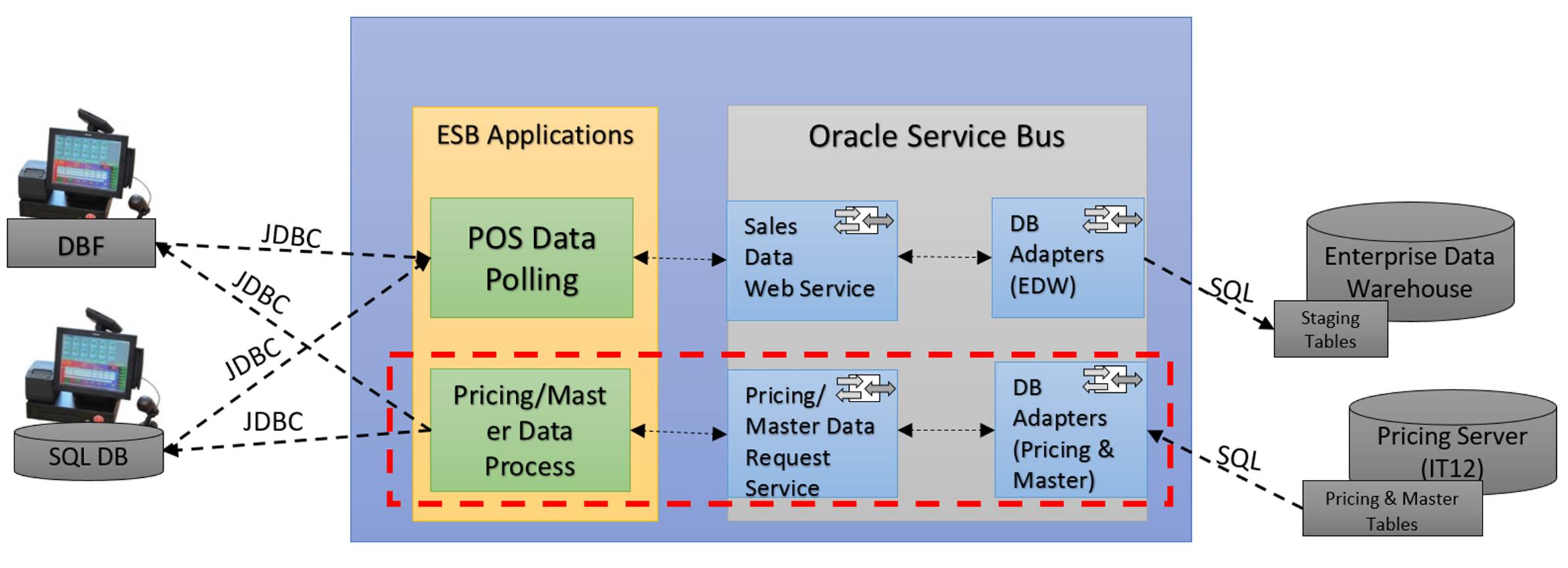


### Data Domain Model

TBC

## Pricing/Master Data Pushing to POS

### System Context



### Data Domain Model

TBC

### Requirement Details

| **ID** | **Name** | **Description** | **Priority** | **Owner** | **Logic** | **Parent** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ESB-PRZ-REQ-01 | Pricing/master data processing |  | Must Have |  |  |  |
| ESB-PRZ-REQ -01-01 | Pricing/Master Data preparation | The service bus will trigger old stored procedure to trigger the pricing/master data preparation. | Must Have | Wing | The pricing/master data preparation process will be triggered by the pre-configured time (15mins or shorter) | ESB-PRZ-REQ-01 |
| ESB-PRZ-REQ -01-02 | Pricing/Master data download to staging | After the pricing data is prepared, the service bus shall run an application download the full set pricing/master data from pricing server to staging DB | Must Have | Wing | On triggering the stored procedure, DB adapter to monitor the change in the pricing/master data tables and simulate the same operation on staging tables | ESB-PRZ-REQ-01 |
| ESB-PRZ-REQ -01-03 | Pricing/Master data distribution Process | The distribution process will be submitted by the job controller, and initiate a JDBC connection to update data into POS client. | Must Have | Carl | Assume the pricing/master data has the primary key, the processing will update/merge the data by the reference key to avoid override. | ESB-PRZ-REQ-01 |
| ESB-PRZ-REQ -01-04 | Pricing/Master data distribution Process | The process checks the total number of records to ensure the distribution is successful. | Must Have | Carl | Because there’s no reference of the data indicating it’s being distributed to one POS client, the process should check against the total number of records to ensure, the processing data are pushed to POS client. | ESB-PRZ-REQ-01 |
| ESB-PRZ-REQ -01-05 | Pricing/Master data distribution Process | Data process will use incremental update towards POS clients. | Must Have | Carl | System shall compare the data in staging DB with the data in POS client, continually merge the change into POS clients. | ESB-PRZ-REQ-01 |
| ESB-PRZ-REQ -01-06 | Pricing/Master data distribution Process | Update data synchronization status in Staging database and POS client | Must Have | Carl | After the EOD data is successfully sent to EDW, the sending result shall revert back to service bus application’s staging database, and correspondingly update the POS clients | ESB-PRZ-REQ-01 |
| ESB-PRZ-REQ -01-07 | EOD process job summary | Job running summary will allow user to trace back the status and result of the schedule job. | Must Have | Carl |  | ESB-PRZ-REQ-01 |

## Non-functional Requirement

### Requirement Details

| **ID** | **Name** | **Description** | **Priority** | **Owner** | **Logic** | **Parent** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ESB-NF-REQ-01 | Non-functional Requirements |  | Must Have | Maxim IT |  |  |
| ESB-NF-REQ-01-01 | System dashboard view  – real time | The system dash board for real time sales data processing, shall show the summary of every full batch of jobs covering all the POS clients, and contain a brief summary of it. | Must Have | Maxim IT | Initial design should contain information below for the dashboard purpose   1. Because there are over 400 clients, so a drop box will allow user to select one bath, and system loads the summary info of the batch in the dashboard and a table 2. The table will contain below column to show the job infos    1. Data source name (branch name)    2. Job start/end time    3. Job status (Success/Failure)    4. No of records processed | ESB-NF-REQ-01 |
| ESB-NF-REQ-01-02 | POS data source control | The POS data source will have control indicators which enables the jobs easily manipulate them | Must Have | Maxim IT | 1. IsActive Indicator – the data source is active or not, if not active, the job will skip 2. Polling Start/End time – this is to avoid useless jobs occupying system resource, to limit the jobs for certain data source only be submitted during a timed range. If user’s requirement is 24x7, the initially set to 0:00-24:00 | ESB-NF-REQ-01 |
| ESB-NF-REQ-01-03 | POS data source control | For privacy concern, the password preserved in the data source control table shall be encrypted by private key | Nice to have | Maxim IT | Apply private key encryption to data source related password. | ESB-NF-REQ-01 |
| ESB-NF-REQ-01-04 | System Exception Report – Jobs Process | The job process exception shall be collected and viewable by the user according to | Must Have | Maxim IT | The job process exception report should contain the information of exception occur in process logic, e.g.   * Network error (connection lost) * DB error (cannot access) * File error (file cannot read) * Interface error (fail to invoke service) * …   These exceptions could be categorized into message severity and, the user could configure to justify above which severity, the job exception alert mail will be sent to application support team.  For example, if the “send alert email severity” = 10, if error with severity > | ESB-NF-REQ-01 |
| ESB-NF-REQ-01-05 | System Exception Report – Data Process | Before EOD process, if there’s still discrepant data accumulated in the exceptional data table, the system shall send out a data exception report to application support team. | Must Have | Maxim IT | The scenarios of data exception:   1. Data not match 2. The data cannot complete an entity relationship (e.g. order, order extra, order pay) 3. The data does not have enough information for the interface (lack of mandatory fields for the web service call) | ESB-NF-REQ-01 |
| ESB-NF-REQ-01-06 | System Exception Handling – Jobs Process | Job processing retry mechanism   * Real time processing | Must Have | Maxim IT | In real time process there won’t be any retry mechanism for MITPOS because the batch of jobs has been running in a short time interval and next run will cover the data which was not processed in the last job | ESB-NF-REQ-01 |
| ESB-NF-REQ-01-07 | System Exception Handling – Data Process | Job processing retry mechanism, will be introduce into several stage   * EOD processing | Nice to have | Maxim IT | EOD process will allow user to trigger re-run (UI based), when encounter job failure, the system admin will manual submit the jobs to process the left data in previous failure. | ESB-NF-REQ-01 |
| ESB-NF-REQ-01-08 | System Job Control | Polling schema maintenance will provide a UI for system admin to maintain the polling schema | Low priority | Maxim IT | An user interface to allow system admin to manipulate the polling schema rules including   * Polling tables * Polling columns * Target tables * Target columns * Polling direction (inbound/outbound) * … | ESB-NF-REQ-01 |
| ESB-NF-REQ-01-09 | System Job Control | The data source data could be initialized into the system by migration from Maxim existing system called “Branch Smart” | Nice to have | Maxim IT | The service bus control of the POS client branch information will be initiated from “branch smart” or synchronized data from it as single info source. | ESB-NF-REQ-01 |
| ESB-NF-REQ-01-10 | System configuration | Define system’s configuration items | Must Have | Maxim IT | Critical system parameters will be store in DB, e.g.   1. Staging DB data source user/password 2. Number of retry limit 3. Housekeeping 4. Job controller time interval for    1. Polling process controller    2. Distribution process controller    3. Pricing/master data preparation process    4. Interface web service url    5. Encryption keys    6. Support teams email    7. … | ESB-NF-REQ-01 |
|  | System configuration |  | Must Have | Maxim IT |  | ESB-NF-REQ-01 |

### System Interface

| # | Name | Description | Priority | Owner | Business Logic | Parent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ESB-NF-REQ-02 | System Interface |  |  |  |  |  |
| ESB-NF-REQ-02-001 | Sales Data Web Service | Web Service Interface allow external application calls to post a complete sales order data to EDO | Must Have | Maxim IT | Data completeness - the order has a payment record for the composited key | ESB-NF-REQ-02 |
| ESB-NF-REQ-02-002 | Pricing/Master data DB adapter | DB adapter to trigger the stored procedures to prepare pricing/master data | Must Have | Maxim IT | Pricing/master data are generated in different groups | ESB-NF-REQ-02 |

# Reference

# Appendix

