Absolutely — let's walk through your **full system DFD flow step-by-step**, with both **explanations** and **PlantUML code** for each segment.



Step-by-Step DFD Flows with Capabilities

- Step 1: User → GUI
- **Explanation:**
 - The user starts the interaction by entering ICD input into the GUI.
 - GUI is responsible for displaying the interface and collecting input.

♥ PlantUML:

```
@startuml
left to right direction

actor User
rectangle "GUI" as GUI

User --> GUI : enter ICD input

note right of GUI
- Collect user input
- Display report
- Show errors
end note
@enduml
```

✓ Step 2: GUI → API

Explanation:

• GUI sends the collected ICD JSON data to the API for processing.

♥ PlantUML:

@startuml
left to right direction

rectangle "GUI" as GUI
rectangle "API" as API

GUI --> API : send ICD JSON

note right of API
- Route data
- Validate input
- Interface with DB and Backend end note
@enduml

V Step 3: API → Validation → API

Explanation:

- API sends data to the validation module.
- Validation checks field completeness and formats, then returns result.

→ PlantUML:

```
@startuml
left to right direction

rectangle "API" as API
rectangle "Validation" as Validation

API --> Validation : validate_fields()
Validation --> API : valid?

note right of Validation
- Check fields
- Enforce format rules
```

ightharpoonup Step 4: API ightharpoonup CppEngine ightharpoonup ResultHandler ightharpoonup API

Explanation:

- After validation, the API calls CppEngine to run the ICD logic.
- Result is parsed and formatted by ResultHandler before returning to API.

♥ PlantUML:

```
@startuml
left to right direction
rectangle "API" as API
rectangle "CppEngine" as Cpp
rectangle "ResultHandler" as RH
API --> Cpp : run_cpp()
Cpp --> RH : parse result
RH --> API : formatted output
note right of Cpp
- Run compiled logic
- Generate raw output
end note
note right of RH
- Parse and structure results
end note
@enduml
```

V Step 5: API → DB

Explanation:

• The API stores the validated and processed ICD entry into the database.

PlantUML:

```
@startuml
left to right direction

rectangle "API" as API
database "Database" as DB

API --> DB : save ICDEntry

note right of DB
- Store ICD records
- Allow retrieval
end note
@enduml
```

V Step 6: API → GUI → User

Explanation:

- API sends back the final results to GUI.
- GUI displays the report to the user.

♥ PlantUML:

```
@startuml
left to right direction

rectangle "API" as API
rectangle "GUI" as GUI
actor User

API --> GUI : return result
GUI --> User : show ICD report
@enduml
```

Summary: Full Flow Steps

Step	Flow	Description
1	User → GUI	User inputs ICD data
2	GUI → API	GUI sends JSON to API
3	API → Validation → API	API validates fields
4	API → CppEngine → ResultHandler → API	Backend logic runs and result is formatted
5	API → DB	Entry is saved to database
6	API → GUI → User	Final result displayed to user

Would you like all these combined into a single downloadable PDF or rendered as individual diagrams?

Great question — drawing a **Data Flow Diagram (DFD) for a full system with capabilities** means you want a visual that includes both:

- 1. Core system components and data flows
- 2. Descriptions of what each component can do (i.e., capabilities)

Step-by-Step to Draw a DFD with Capabilities

- 1. Identify Core Elements
- **External Entities (users, systems):**

User

© Processes (functional components):

- GUI
- API
- Validation
- CppEngine
- ResultHandler

Data Stores:

Database

Data Flows:

• ICD input, validation request, analysis, report generation, storage, result display

2. List Capabilities per Component

Component	Capabilities
GUI	Collect user input, display results, show errors
API	Route data, validate input, process results, handle DB
Validation	Check field completeness and structure
CppEngine	Run compiled analysis logic
ResultHandler	Format results for display and storage

Database	Store and retrieve ICD entries

3. Draw the DFD With Annotations

To include capabilities, you can do this in two ways:

A. Annotate Capabilities as Notes

Here's a **PlantUML-based approach** with embedded notes:

```
@startuml
left to right direction
skinparam packageStyle rectangle
actor User
rectangle "GUI" as GUI
rectangle "API" as API
rectangle "Validation" as Validation
rectangle "CppEngine" as Cpp
rectangle "ResultHandler" as Formatter
database "Database" as DB
' Data flows
User --> GUI : enter ICD input
GUI --> API : send ICD JSON
API --> Validation : validate_fields()
Validation --> API : valid?
API --> Cpp : run_cpp()
Cpp --> Formatter : parse result
Formatter --> API : formatted output
API --> DB : save ICDEntry
API --> GUI : return result
GUI --> User : display report
' Capabilities (as notes)
note right of GUI
```

- Collect user input
- Display report
- Show errors

end note

note right of API

- Route data
- Validate input
- Process results
- Handle DB

end note

note right of Validation

- Field completeness
- Format rules

end note

note right of Cpp

- Run compiled logic
- Generate raw result

end note

note right of Formatter

- Format output
- Structure report

end note

note right of DB

- Store ICD data
- Retrieve past entries

end note

@enduml

☑ B. Separate Capability Diagram (Alternative)

If you want a cleaner DFD, you could create a second diagram or table just showing:

- Components
- Descriptions
- Capabilities

This is often useful for large systems or documentation deliverables.

How This DFD with Capabilities Works

Structure

This diagram follows the DFD model:

• External Entity: User

• Processes: GUI, API, Validation, CppEngine, ResultHandler

• Data Store: Database

Component	Capabilities
User	Initiates and views ICD report
GUI	- Collects user input - Displays reports - Shows validation errors
API	- Routes data - Validates input

	- Sends to DB and Backend
Validation	- Checks fields - Enforces formatting rules
CppEngine	- Runs compiled logic - Produces raw output
ResultHandler	- Parses backend results - Formats them
Database	- Stores ICD entries - Retrieves saved data