

Capstone project Prep 1 (Part 2)

Question :1- Audits

What is audit?

An audit is a systematic and independent examination of financial statements, records, operational process, or compliance with laws and regulation to ensure accuracy, transparency, and reliability. Audits are typically conducted by professionals (auditors) to provide stakeholders (such as stakeholders, regulators, or management) with an objective assessment.

As a BA we are responsible to update the progress of the project to the responsible stakeholders and concerning documents.

What is a business audit?

A business audit is a comprehensive review of a company financial record, operational process, and overall performance to ensure accuracy, efficiency, and adherence to laws and regulations. It helps identify risks, inefficiencies, and opportunities for improvement.

What is an Internal audit?

An internal audit is an independent objective evaluation of an organization operations, risk management, internal controls, and governance process. Unlike external audit (which focuses on financial statements) internal audits assess efficiency, compliance, and effectiveness across all business areas.

In Quarter Q1 audit will happen for BA

In this first following auditor will check the following points or answers for those following questions.

1. How the enterprise analysis did?
2. How BA conduct stakeholders' analysis
3. Is understand assumptions and constraints along with business rules and goals.
4. What is the plan of BA

Following why audit will happen for BA in Q2?

1. To track record of use case and activity diagrams.
2. How to prepare functionals requirements from business requirements.
3. Is BA preparing RTM from SRS before design phase starts.

4. How many test cases prepared by BA.
5. What is the documents BA prepared.
6. To check BA mails formats with clients following why audit will happen for BA in.

Q3

The following this auditor will check

1. Is BA will initiate the preparation of end user's manuals.
2. To track status of update RTM
3. To check BA organizes JAS sessions.
4. Is BA properly Clarifying queries to technical team during coding
5. Is BA forward timesheets properly to reporting managers?
6. Can developers refer diagrams and transient of BA and code their unit.

Following why audit will happen for BA in Q4

The following this auditor will check

1. BA prepares test cases from use cases or assists test manager to do so.
2. To track BA performs high level testing.
3. How to BA prepares clients for UAT.
4. Is test data BA properly send to client or not.
5. Updates end user's manuals following why audits will happen for BA in Q5.

The following this auditor will check

1. BA take signoff from clients-on-clients projects acceptance form
2. Is BA forward RTM to clients to the PM which should be attached to the projects closure documents.
3. How BA plans and organizes training sessions for end users
4. In BA forward timesheets properly to reporting managers?
5. To check BA mails formats with clients.

Question :2 – BA Approach Strategy.

(As a business analyst, what are the steps that would be follow by to complete a project)

Following are Elicitation Techniques

From above techniques as a BA, I should use following techniques

1. Interview
2. Requirement workshops
3. Survey/Questionnaire

Stakeholder Analysis RACI Matrix

For the stakeholder analysis I need to follow the 3 steps

Step 1- Identify your stakeholder

In step I need to identify all internal as well as external stakeholders of the project such as

Following are internal stakeholders

Project Manager- Mr. Vandanam

Senior Java developer- Ms. Juhi

Java developers- Mr. Teyson, Ms lucie, Mr. Tucker, Mr. Bravo,

Network Admin- Mr. Mike

DB Admin – Mr. John

Tester- Mr. Jason and Ms Alekya

BA- Mr. Yash

Following are internal stakeholders

Project sponsor- Mr. Henry

Financial head – Mr. Pandu

Project Coordinator – Mr. Dooku

Key Stakeholders – Peter, Kevin, and Ben

Step 2: Prioritize your stakeholders

Prioritize according to the quadrant into which stakeholders fall. If the stakeholder has low impact and low influence, they will naturally be a lower priority in engagement. The opposite is true for those who have a high impact and high influence.

Step 3: Understand your key stakeholders.

Project sponsor – Mr. Henry

Financial Head – Mr. Pandu

Project Coordinator – Mr. Dooku

Key Stakeholders – Peter, Kevin, and Ben

What Document to Write.

Following are Documents to write.

- Project vision document
- Business Analysis Plan
- Business Requirement Document
- Functional Requirement document (FRS)/ Functional Specification Documents (FSD)
- System requirement Specification (SRS)/ System Requirement Document (SRD)

What proper follow to sign off on the Documents.

As a BA I prefer to mode of sign off on email and physically sign-off documents. Once the project vision Document are prepared email it projects sponsor – Mr. Henry and CC to Financial head – Mr. Pandu, Project coordinator – Mr. Dooku, Key Stakeholders – Peter, Kevin and Ben Project Manager - Mr. Vandanam. Once a business requirement document takes physically Sign-off projects sponsor – Mr. Henry and take help from Peter, Kevin and Ben. Functional Requirement Specification (FRS)/ Functional specification Document (FSD)and system requirement specification (SRS)/System Requirement Document (SRD)Document are prepared email its Project Sponsor – Mr. Henry and CC to Financial Head – Mr. Pandu, Project Coordinator – Mr.

Dooku, Key Stakeholders – Peter, Kevin and Ben and Project Manager – Mr. Vandanam.

How to take Approval from the client?

As a BA for all business documents, I would like to take approval from the project sponsor – Mr. Henry and Financial Head – Mr. Pandu, Project Coordinator – Mr. Dooku, Key Stakeholders – Peter, Kevin and Ben on email. For Approvals I reminder them by call to top-up on this e-mail. Once get approval for project sponsor – Mr. Henry and Financial Head – Mr. Pandu, project coordinator – Mr. Dooku, Key Stakeholder – Peter, Kevin, and Ben.

What Communication Channel to establish and implement.

Following Communication channels, I prefer to establish and implement

- Face to Face communication.
The Face-to-Face communication channel I will used at requirement gathering time because I have Interview with stakeholders. This mode of communication will help me at that time.
- Video Conferencing.
We all know online agriculture product store are developed by 11 team members and they have discussion with projects as team also meeting with every day morning will happen by video conferencing.
- Phone calls
We all used phone calls for one-to-one communication If client want to inform me something regards to projects, he/she will use phone calls.
- Emails
According to me emails is a good way of communication because we have return records. what we text with each other and it is suitable option for today world to take approvals. As BA I used emails mostly when I want to take approvals from stakeholders.

How to handle change request?

There are few steps by which BA handling the change request.

- Receiving and documenting the change request
- Analysing the impact of the change
- Facilitating change approval / rejection.
- Updating requirement and documentation
- Supports implementation and testing
- Communicating changes to stakeholders

- Monitoring post implementation effects.

How to update the progress to the project to the stakeholder?

- Understand stakeholders need
- Proactively listen to your stakeholders' concerns
- Develop and execute a communication plan
- Utilize online collaboration tools to share regular progress
- Send out weekly or bi-weekly status reports.

How to sign-off on the UAT- Client project acceptance form.

To finish up the project sign-off process, write a small report to other stakeholders or executives. Briefly describes how closely the project adhere to the initial project plan, what risks or issues occurred and whether the project was a successful in general.

Project Sign-Off Sheet

Project Name – Online Agriculture Product Store.	Project Manager – Mr. Vandanam
Start Date – 1/1/2025	Completion Date – 31/7/2027
Project Duration – 18 Months	Sponsor – Mr. Henry
Project Goal: 1. To provide online agriculture facility to farmers, to help farmers with Online product store. 2. New application should be able to accept the products (Fertilizers, seeds, pesticides) details from the manufacturer and should be able to display them to the farmers. 3. To build this online agriculture store is to facilitate farmers to buy seeds, pesticides, and fertilizers from anywhere through internet connectivity.	
Project Deliverables -	
By signing this document, I acknowledge that I have delivered all the stated deliverables at the agreed to quality levels.	By signing this document, I acknowledge that I have received all the stated deliverables at the agreed quality levels.
Project Manager Name and Signature:	Sponsor Name and Signature:
Date:	Date:

Question 3: 3-Tier Architecture

In Business Analysis 3-Tier architecture is a software application architecture structured approach to designing software systems by separating functionality into three distinct layers for better scalability, maintainability, and efficiency of project. Where the data associated with the applications is stored and managed.

- Presentation layer – This layer also called as the client layer. The front-end layer consists of a user interface. The main purpose is to communicate with the application layer.
- Application layer – This layer also called as business logic layer. It acts as a middle layer between the client and the database server which are used to exchange partially data.
- Data layer – In this layer the data and information is stored. This layer performs operations like inserts, update and delete to connect with the database.

Screens, pages, Validation, on pages, Company specific logic, Functionality

APPLICATION LAYER

All Re- Usable components, frequently changing components, Governing body rules and regulations, Compliances, e.g. – Printer, Payment gateways, Mail Servers, RBI Rules for Bank, IRDA rules for insurance.

BUSINESS LOGIC LAYER

Database Components connecting to databases

DATA LAYER

Question 4: Approach Strategy for framing Questions –

Business analyst approach – In Business analyst approach strategy outlines how business analysis activities will be conducted from planning to execution and monitoring. It involves understanding the business context, defining requirements, and ensuring that the final solution aligns with the business needs and objective. This approach can be formalized or tailored to specific project needs.

As a Business analyst I have to develop an Online agriculture store application. By which farmers directly connected with manufactured by IT solutions. That's why I need to framed a question which clearly understood farmers problems and needs.

Following Questions are framed with 5W1H (Where, What, Who, When, why, and how) perspective.

Questions – 1. What is the current mode or process farmers used for purchasing fertilizers, seeds, pesticides.

2. How manufacturer upload their products details into the application

3. What should be the timeline to complete the project.

4. What is the budget of the project.

5. Why there is need of online agriculture product store.

6. What's the requirement gathering specification business analyst should do in this project.

7. What is the primary requirement for users to use the application.

8. How manufacture can able to upload the new products in to application.

9. When the application can be used.

10. What's the process of user login and registration to application.

Question 5: Elicitation Techniques

Elicitation techniques – It is the techniques used by business analysts, method for gathering and extracting information from stakeholders to understand their needs and expectations. These techniques help in identifying, analysing, and prioritizing requirements, for a projects.

Following are the elicitation techniques I aware of.

1. **Brainstorming** –

Brainstorming is a collaborative technique used in business analysis to generate creative ideas, explore solutions, and solve problems. It encourages free thinking and open discussion among stakeholders, ensuring diverse perspectives are considered.

Advantages of Brainstorming – Can come up with very innovative ideas and Requirements. It can be an efficient way for Users/ stakeholders to define them Requirements.

Disadvantages of Brainstorming – People can't easily brainstorm ideas when Required to do so. Some people find brain -storming much harder than others.

Key Objectives of Brainstorming in Business analysis –

1. Generate ideas – Discover innovate solutions for business problems.
2. Encourages participation – Business users, developers, Managers, etc.
3. Identify Requirements
4. Improve decision making.

2. Observations –

Business Analyst use observation techniques to gather information by watching and understanding workplace activities. It is used to identify needs and opportunities, understand business process, create performance standards, assess solutions performances, and facilitate training and development.

3. Workshops –

A workshop is a structured, interactive sessions where a group of stakeholders actively participated in discussions, brainstorming, and decision making to extract, clarify, and validate requirements.

Types of workshops in Elicitation –

1. JAD (Joint Application Development) – Used in software development to Define system requirements Collaboratively. Focuses on functional and non-functional requirement.
2. Brainstorming Workshops – Its purpose is to generate creative ideas and Solutions.
Technique used – Mind mapping, sticky notes, round-robin discussion.

3. Problem Solving Workshops – Identify root cause and solutions for business problems.

4. Prototyping - In Business analysis, a prototype, or mock-ups, generally

Means a representation of a computer screen and examples of how the users will interact with the application to accomplish a task to solve the business problems. Prototyping is an agile software development methodology. It has also been proposed as a technique to obtain the software requirement from the stakeholder. However there are a few publications proposing a perceptive guide and show its use in practice.

Mock-ups are nice because they help the business representative or client visualize the functionality of the system. This can be a big advantage to help analysts and stakeholders identify problems early on.

5. Document Analysis - Read a document and understand about the projects, process, or product. It may be BRD, FRD, User Manuals, Interface Details.
6. Reverse Engineering – It includes the process of examining an existing product, system, or process to understand its design, functionality and operational principle.

It is of two types – 1. Black box reverse engineering – The system product is studied without examining its internal structure.

2. White box reverse engineering – This includes the inner working of the systems or products are studied.

7. Interviews - It is an elicitation technique used to gather information from Stakeholders about their needs, expectations, and requirements for a project or a system. It involves conversation between stakeholders and business analysts either individually or in groups. To solve the business ideas.

8. Questionnaire – (Survey) – It is the most suitable approach for getting information from a large number of people or stakeholders. A survey form is designed just like a feedback form, where MCQs will be provided and their answers will be in the form of ratings.

Question 6: This Project Elicitation Techniques

I used Brainstorming and prototyping elicitation techniques for this particular case study.

Brainstorming – brainstorming can have done individual or group, in this

Technique we collect the user ideas and those ideas reviewed and analyse and checked whether given ideas are relevant to include with the system requirement, user or stakeholder come with innovative ideas to define their requirement. Brainstorming is effective with groups of 8 to 12 peoples it helps to get the good number of ideas from user and stakeholder also it uses to find the all-possible solutions of the problem and understand the new opportunities.

Prototyping -

According to prototyping in visual representation of your ideas allows us to test your ideas directly with users before developing into a fully-fledge product is called as prototyping.

Prototyping is a scaled down version of a product.

For this online agriculture product store as a business analyst before product launched, I need to represent ideas on a paper and check with this ideas external and internal stakeholder. It is new project to market as BA there is no project like this running in the market to check feasibility of project. I need to used prototyping technical. Before pending money into market solve these questions.

1. Dose the product solve the user problem.
2. It is user friendly.
3. Dose it scores high our users' desirability.

First, I get answers of these questions solve them and then I go for the project development phase.

Question 7: 10 Business requirement

Business requirement –

1. Farmers should be able to search for available products like fertilizers, seeds, pesticides.
2. Farmers should get discount on all products and less price product as compared to the offline store.

3. All users' farmers and manufacturer should be able to log in and registered on the application.
4. Online web/ mobile application should display all products (fertilizers, seeds, pesticides,) catalogue with quality, quantity, pricing, and manufacturer details.
5. Farmers should be able to browse through the products catalogue once they visit the websites.
6. Farmers should have various methods available for payments like (wallet, cash on delivery, card, UPI)
7. After order placed farmers should be able to track their order and date and time of delivery.
8. Farmer should get email confirmation after order placed.
9. Application has a search button option so that farmers can easily search products they need.
10. Farmer should have platform to do ratings, feedback, any comment for a particular product.

Question 8: Assumptions -

- Are farmers should have at least android mobile or laptop or computer for process orders.
- User should have registered email id and mobile no.
- New accounts also create by using mobile number and password.
- Is mobile applications or web should be able to display stock of agriculture products to farmers.
- Can account have alert facility to get SMS to farmers for track delivery of agriculture products.
- Can application have a chat section between manufacturer and farmers regarding the farmers issues.
- Can mobile application or web should be able to display stock of agriculture products to farmers.
- Can application have monsoon update facility.
- Can application have coupon code services for instant discount for the product.
- Farmers also have easy payment gateway for all products.
- Can mobile application or web has offer guest facility to some farmers.
- Is farmer should be able to cancel the order.

Question 9: This Project Requirement Priority

This is the technique for arranging the requirements for further development processes.

Through prioritize the requirement

- We can ensure with our business goals
- Reduce risks factors

Requirements figure out by –

- Very important
- Mandatory
- Not important
- Does not matter

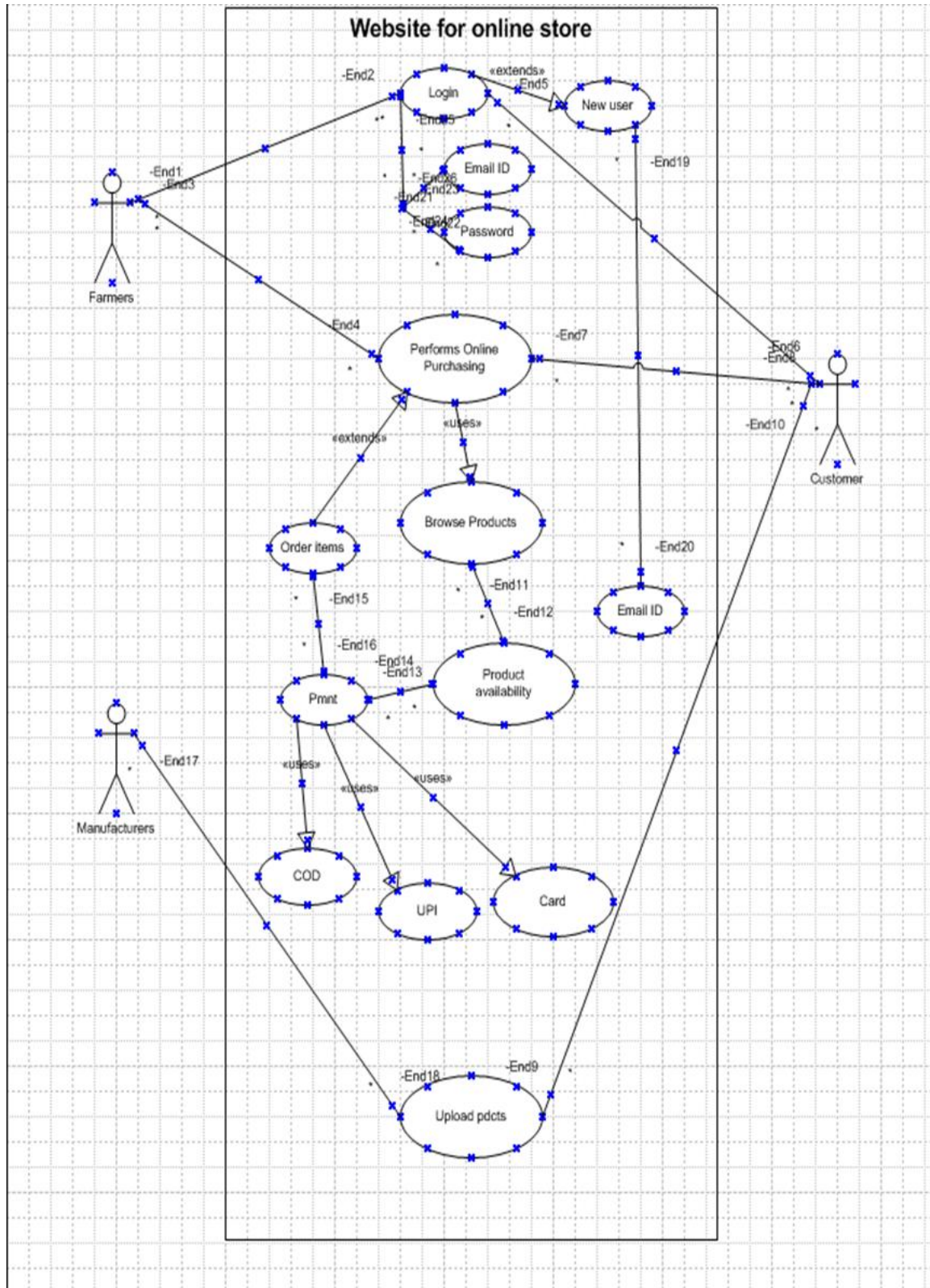
Various method for Prioritize the requirements

- MOSCOW
- FURPS
- CUCV
- 100 DOLLOR TEST
- CAE
- APVU

<u>Requirement ID</u>	<u>Requirement Name</u>	<u>Requirement Description</u>	<u>Priority</u>
<u>BR001</u>	Farmers search for product	Farmers should be able to search for available products in fertilizers, seeds, pesticides.	8
<u>BR002</u>	Manufacture uploads their products	Manufacture should be able to upload and display their products in the application.	6
<u>BR003</u>	Farmer browse through the products	A farmer should be able to browse through the products catalogue once they visit the websites.	7
<u>BR004</u>	Websites search options	The websites should have a search option so that they can search for any products they need.	4
<u>BR005</u>	Everyone can do the everyone should be logins on websites.	Everyone should be able to log in to the websites as the users.	1
<u>BR006</u>	Product catalogue and search options in websites.	A product catalogue of fertilizers, seeds, pesticides, and a search for products, payments, process, and delivery taking should be there.	3
<u>BR007</u>	Farmers need to login to order	Any farmers want to buy any product or add them to buy-later list. They need to do the login first using, their email id and password.	5
<u>BR008</u>	For new user account	The new user should be able to create a new account submitting their email id and creating a secure password	9
<u>BR009</u>	For Purchasing items payment gateway	If a farmer wants to purchase, they should have an easy-to-use payment gateway which should include cash on delivery, credit/debit, card/UPI options	10

BR010	E-mail confirmation regarding status	The user should get an email confirmation regarding their order status. A delivery tracker to track the whereabouts of their orders.	2
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Question 10: Use Case Diagram –



Question 11: Use Case Specification –

1st- USE-CASE SPECIFICATION FOR: ONLINE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

FOR BUY FERTILIZERS.

Brief Description	This use case describes how the customer (Farmers) uses the online agriculture product store to buy fertilizers.
Actors	Customers (Farmers) Admin
Pre-conditions	There is an active network connection between both mobile application and online application store connection.
Basic-Flow	1. The use case begins when customer (Farmers) search agriculture products. 2. Use case: Validate user is performed (customer search fertilizers) 3. Application displays the different alternative that are available on this unit. In the case customer always select fertilizers. 4. The application prompts for an account: see supporting requirements SR-yyy for account type that shall be supported. 5. The customer selects one fertilizers product. 6. Account and products details is sent to admin as transaction. The admin consortium replies with a go/no go reply telling if the all things are ok. 7. The customer selects the product delivery location. 8. The application displays payment mode. 9. As per payment mode receipt is send to customer by SMS. 10. The used case end successfully.
Alternative Flows	○ <u>Invalid user</u> If in step 2 of basic flow customer the use case: Validate user does not complete successfully, then. • The used case end with a failure condition. Unavailable Product. If in step 5 in the basic flow the customer select product that cannot available. • The application shall display the message indicating that the product out of stock. Please try after 2-3 days. • The use case resume at step 5. Product Unavailable for particular location. If in step 7 in the basic flow the customer select location at which products that cannot be available. • The application shall display the message indicating that the product unavailable for this location. Please try after 2 to 3 days. • The use case resume at step 7. No response for admin. If in step 8 of basic there is no response for the admin within 15 seconds, then • The application will RE-TRY. • If there is still no response for admin the application shall display the message Network Unavailable -Please try again later. • Application goes to the home page.

Key Scenarios	No Response from admin.
Post condition	The user has bought fertilizers and the internal logs have been updated. Failure condition. The log has been updated accordingly.
Special Requirements	1. Agriculture Products shall dispense has per government policy. 2. The application shall keep a log, including date and time.

2nd- USE CASE SPECIFICATION FOR: ONLINE PAYMENT FOR INTERNET BANKING.

Brief Description	The use case describes how the customer(farmers) makes online payment to agriculture products store.
Actors	Customers (farmers) Admin bank
Pre-Conditions	There is an active network connection between model application, bank and payment gateway connection.
Bank Flow	11. The use case can begin when customer (farmers) wants to make a payment. 12. Use case: validate user is performed 13. Applications displays the different alternatives that are available on this unit. 14. The applications prompt for select bank. See supporting requirement SR-yyy for bank that shall be supported. 15. The customers select one particular bank and inter log in credential. 16. Account and products details is sent to the bank as a transition's admin consortium replies with go/no go reply telling if the all things are ok. 17. The customer now selects the pay now options and make payments. 18. Then application display successful payments. 19. As a payment done receipt is send to the customer by SMS or email. 20. The used case end successfully.
Alternatives flows	○ Invalid user If in step O of basic flow customer, the use case: validate user dose not complete successfully, then - The use case end with a failure condition. Unavailable funds in account If in step Q in the basic flow the customer select amount that cannot be available in bank account. - The application shall display the message indicating that insufficient balance. Please try with another account. - The use case resume at step N. Amount exceeds transfer limits. If in the step Q in the basic flow the customer select amount exceed withdrawal link bank accounts. - The use case resume at stop Q. No Response for admins. If in step Q of basic there is no response for the admin within 15 seconds, then - The application will RE-TRY. - If there is still no response from admin the application shall display the message network unavailable – try again later. - Application goes to home page.

Key Scenarios	No Response from admin to bank.
Post-conditions	Successful completion The user has successfully to make a payment and the internal logs have been updated. Failure conditions The logs have been updated accordingly.
Special Requirement	The maximum transition limit xyz amounts. The application shall keep a log, Including date and time, of all complete and incomplete transaction with the admin.

**3rd – USE-CASE SPECIFICATION FOR – USER ID and PASSWORD CREATE BY
MOBILE NUMBER.**

Brief Description	The use case describes how the customer (farmers) Create user id and password of online agriculture product store.
Actors	Customer (Farmer) Admin
Pre-Condition	There is an active network connection between mobile application and online agriculture product store.
Basic Flow	21. The use case begins with customer (Farmers) wants to create user id and password. 22. Use case: Validate user is performed 23. Application Displays the different alternatives that are available on this unit. In this case the customer always selects mode create user id and password by mobile number. 24. The applications prompt for admin. See supporting Requirement SR-yyy for admin that shall be supported. 25. The customer inserts user details (Name, Surname, Mobile no. and email id) and send OTP to mobile no. by SMS. 26. Customer create new user ID. 27. Customer inter valid OTP. 28. Customer create password. 29. Then application displays successfully create user Id and password. 30. As a create user ID and password receipt is send to customer by SMS or email. 31. As a create user ID and password receipt is send to customer by SMS or email.

Alternative Flows.	○ Invalid OTP inserts by customer If in step 27 of basic flow customers, the use case: Validate user dose not inter valid OTP, then? The application shall display the message indicating that invalid OTP. Please type valid OTP. • The use case resume at step 27. Available of user ID ○ Already used email ID. If in step 25 in the basic flow the customers inter email ID which already used into another account. The application shall display email ID already used please try with another email ID. • The use case resume at step 25. If in step 26 in basic flow the customer creates user id that available in system. • The application shall display the message indicating that already this user ID create. Please try within another on and show some options. • The use case resume at step 26. Available used mobile number. If in step 25 in the basic flow the customer inters mobile number which already used to create account. This application shall display mobile number already used please try with another number.
Key Scenarios	No Response From admin.
Post Conditions	• Successful Completion The user id has been successfully completed and the internal logs have been updated. The logs have been updated accordingly.
Special Requirement	The application should keep a log, including date and time, of all complete and incomplete requirement transaction with the admin.

4th- USE CASE SPECIFICATION FOR: AGRICULTURE PRODUCTS UPDATION

PROCESS TO MANUFACTURE.

Brief Description	This use case describes how the manufacture updates the products at online agriculture products store.
Actors	Customers (manufacture) Admin
Pre-Conditions	There is an active network connection between mobile applications and online agriculture product store
Basic Flow products store.	32. The use case begins when manufacturer wants to update any new agriculture product at agriculture. 33. Use: validate user is performed. 34. Application displays the different alternatives that are available on this unit. In this case the manufacturer always selects sale agriculture products options. 35. The application prompts for admin. See supporting requirement SR-yyy for admin that shall be supported. 36. Manufacture chooses products categories. 37. The manufacture inserts products details. (Name, type of products, applicable of products, price and offers on products and delivery dates.) 38. Application displays the new products details update successfully. 39. For the conformation manufacture also get receipt by SMS or email. 40. The used case end successfully.
Alternative flows	○ Region wise products price displays to customer. If in step 37 of basic flow manufacturer, the use case: Validate applications does not display price of product region wise, then. • The application shall display the product price region wise. Please type valid price. • The use case resume at step 37 ○ Manufacturer have options to choose products categories If in step 36 in the basic flow manufacturer, has available options to choose products categories in system. • The application should display the message indicating that choose products categories. Please try with another on and show some options. • The use case resume at step 26.
Key Scenarios	No Response from admins.
Post Conditions	Successful completion The product has been successfully updated. Failure conditions The product has been updated accordingly.

Special Requirement	The application shall keep a log, including date and time, of all complete and incomplete requirement transactions. With the admin.
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5th USE CASE SPECIFICATION FOR: USER should able to cancel the product.

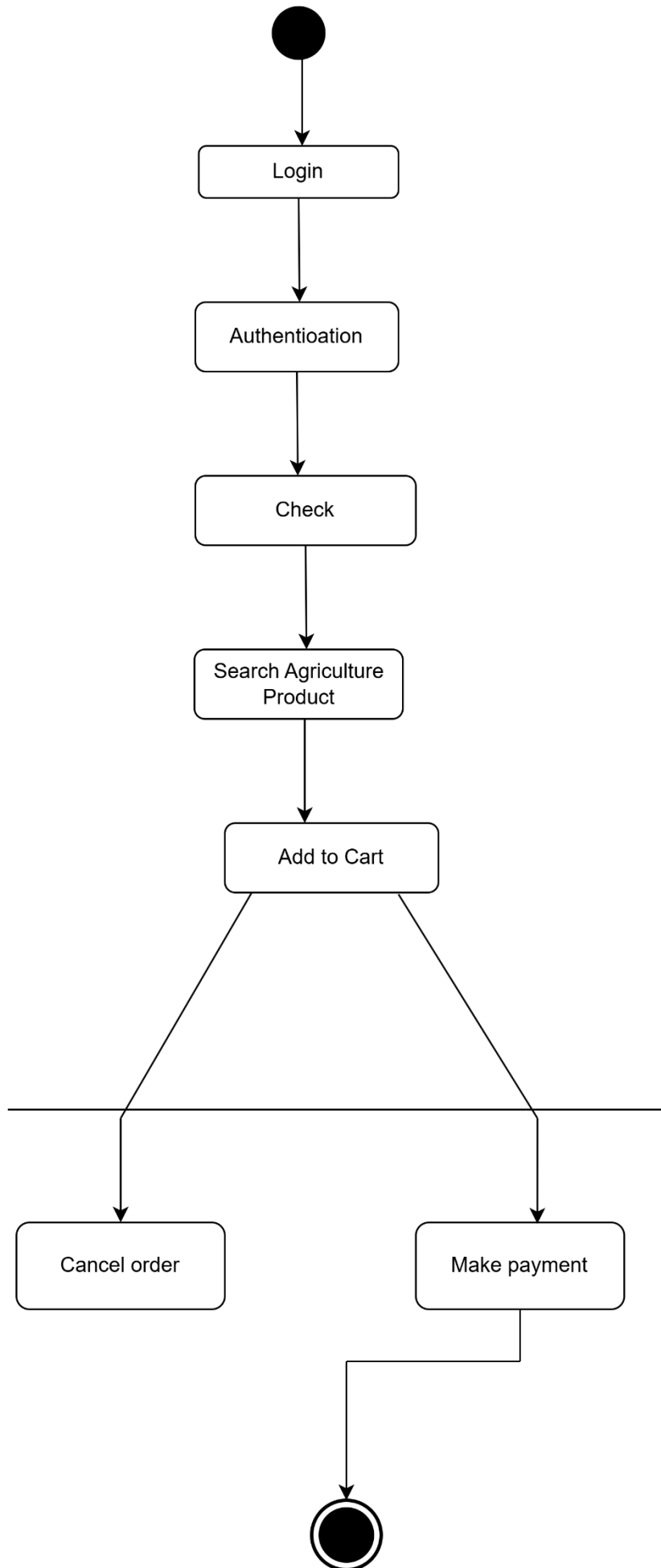
Brief Description	This use case describes how user cancel the products at online agriculture products store.
Actors	Customers (manufacture)
Pre conditions	There is an active network connection between mobile applications and online agriculture products store.
Basic- flow	41. The use case begins when user wants to cancel agriculture products at agriculture product store. 42. Use case: validate user is performed 43. Application displays the different alternatives that are available on this cart unit. In this case the manufacturer always selected agriculture products those users want to cancel. 44. The applications prompt to admin. See supporting requirement. SR-yyy for admin that shall be supported. 45. System pop- up text box with headlines please provides reason to cancel the products. 46. User should provide reason and press OK. 47. Application displays the agriculture products pick date, time and location. 48. Application displays the cancel request has updated successfully. 49. For the conformation manufacturer also get receipt by SMS or email. 50. The used case end successfully.
Alternative Flows	○ Cancel period is over. If in step 45 oof basic flow manufacturer, the use case: Validate application does not display price of products. Region wise then • The application should display they you cannot return this product. Please type valid price. • The use case resume at step 43. Farmers are too available on to If in step 47 in the basic flow the manufacturer has available options to choose products categories in system. • The application shall display the message indicating that agriculture products pick date, time and location. But farmers not available on that day system should show options show options choose date, time and location. • The use case resume at step 45 key scenarios. No response from admin.

Key Scenarios	No Response from admin.
Post Conditions	Successful update cancel request The product has been successfully cancelling and the internal logs have been updated. Failure condition The products have been cancelled accordingly.
Special Requirement	The applications shall keep a log, including date and time, of all complete and incomplete requirements transaction with the admin.

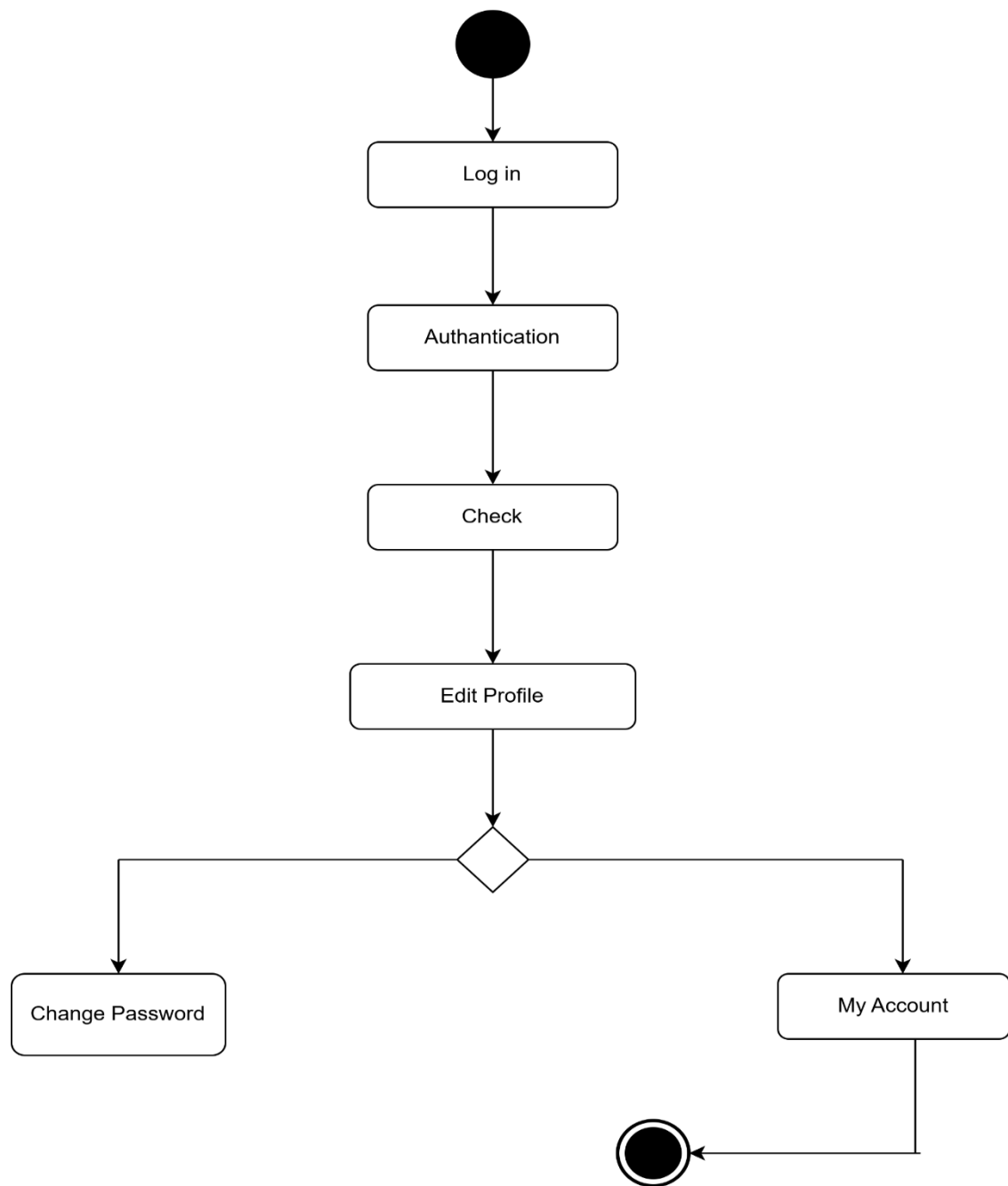
Question 12: (Minimum 5) Activity Diagrams.

Activity diagrams - These are one of the dynamic diagrams of UML. It represents how the system should behave in order to achieve a business functionality and objectives.

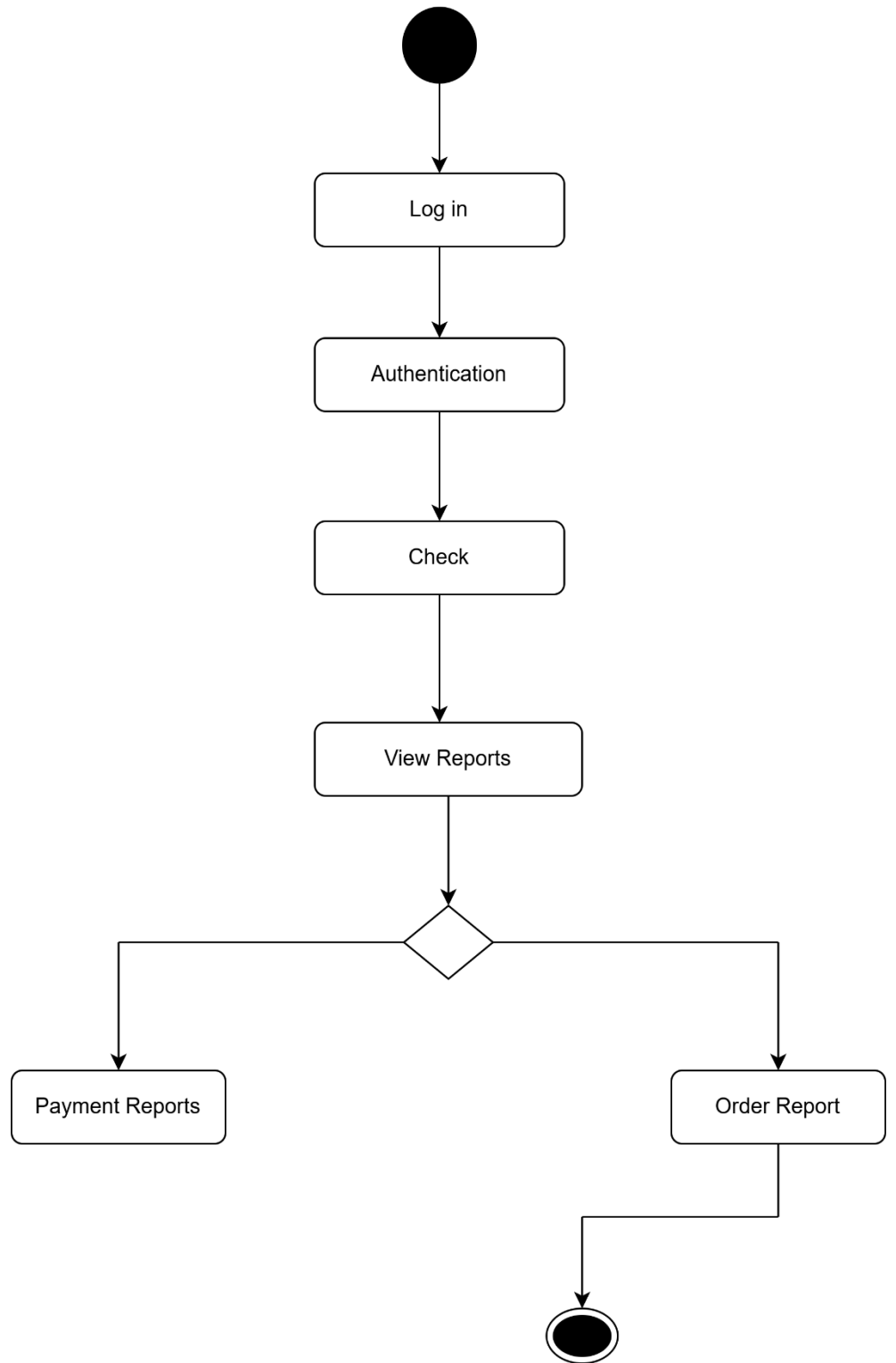
1st Activity Diagram



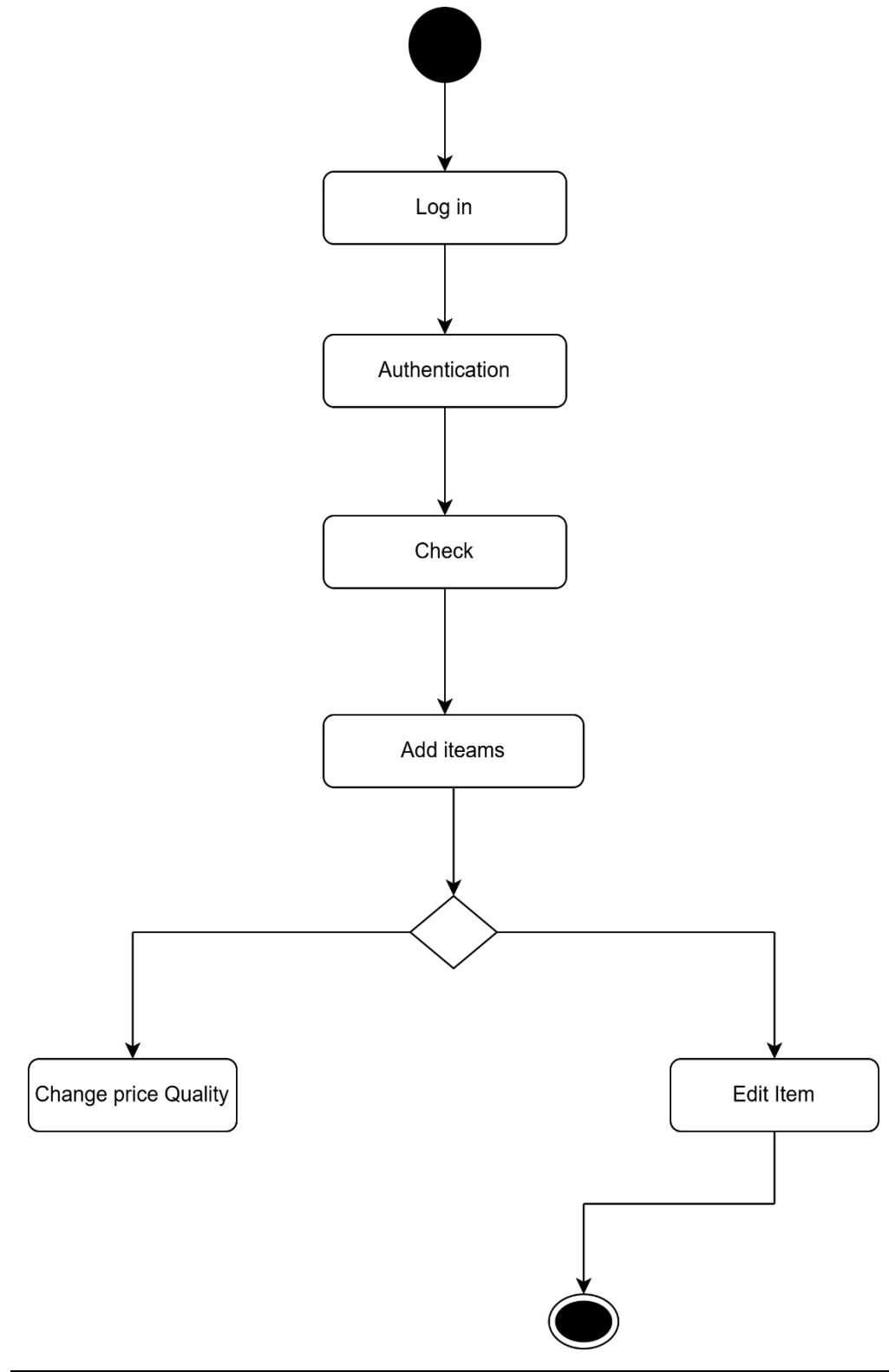
Activity diagram 2



Activity Diagram 3



Activity diagram 4



Activity diagram 5

