**QUESTIONS NUMBER 1**

**AUDIT**: Audit is the inspection of various books of different departments by an auditor followed by physical checking o inventory, financial statements and several other documents to make sure that all departments are following system recording transaction.

**What is project audit :** A project management audit is a formal review that seeks to evaluate a given project based on specific criteria. Example of these can include project quality, performance, and adherence to the statement of work.

While doing the Audit of BA, the auditor needs to check the following details.

QUARTER 1 : AUDIT REPORT.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| STAGE | REQUIREMENT GATHERING PHASE |
| COMPLETED | 10 WEEKS (WEEK 1 TO WEEK 10) |
| CHECKLIST | BRD TEMPLATE |
|  | ELICITATION RESULT REPORT |
|  | DUPLICATE RESULT REPORT |
|  | GROUPING OF FUNCTIONALITIES/ FEATURES  CLIENT SIGNOFF |
|  | EMAIL. COMUUNICATION - TO CC BCC |

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QUARTER 2: AUDIT REPORT:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| STAGE | REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS PHASE |
| COMPLETED | 7 WEEKS (WEEK 16TO WEEK 23) |
| CHECKLIST | UML DIAGRAMS |
|  | BUSINESS TO FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT MAPPING |
|  | CLIENT SIGN OFF DOCUMENT |
|  | RTM DOCUMENT VERSION CONROL |
|  | EMAIL. COMMUNICATION – TO CC BCC. |

QUARTER AUDIT 3:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| STAGE | DESIGN |
| COMPLETED | 7 WEEKS ( WEEK 30 TO 7WEEK 37) |
| CHECKLIST | UTILIZATION OF TOOLS |
|  | DOCUMENTED EVIDENCE ON CLIENT COMMUNICATION . |
|  | STAKEHOLDER MOM |
|  | EMAIL COMMUNICATION – TO CC BCC |

QUARTER 4: AUDIT REPORT

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| STAGE | DEVELOPMENT |
| COMPLETED | 20 WEEKS (WEEK 40 TO WEEK 60) |
| CHECKLIST | JAD SESSION REPORT |
|  | END USER MANUAL PREPARATION DOCUMENT |
|  | BA AND DEVELOPER MOM |
|  | EMAIL COMMUNICATION TO CC BCC |

QUARTER AUDIT REPORT 5:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| STAGE | TESTING |
| COMPLETED | 20 WEEKS ( WEEK 58 TO WEEK 78) |
| CHECKLIST | TEST CASE SUMMARY |
|  | TRAINING REPORT TO END USER |
|  | LESSON LEARNT DOCUMENT |
|  | EMAIL COMMUNICATION -TO CC BCC |

**QUESTION NUMBER 2 BA APPROACH STR ATEGY**

* **What Elicitation technique to apply:** we have many elicitation technique to apply used to gather requirements some of them are : brainstorming, document analysis, reverse engineering , focus group observation, etc.
* BRAINSTORMING : Gathering a group to generate a wide range of ideas and solution quickly.
* Document analysis: reviewing existing documentation to extract relevant information and understand current process.
* Reverse engineering : reverse engineering is also called back engineering , is the process of extracting knowledge of design information from anything manmade and reproducing anything based on the extracted information.
* Focus group : A focus group is a mean to elicit ideas and attitudes about a specific product, service or opportunity in an interactive group environment.
* Observations : observing, shadowing users or doing a part of their job, can provide information of existing process, inputs and outputs.
* **How to stakeholder analysis can be done by using the RACI .**: Stakeholder analysis can be done by using the RACI matrix. Involves identifying stakeholder and defining their roles and responsibilities within a project. Identifying stakeholder, define roles and responsibilities, create the RACI matrix, Assign RACI roles.
* Stakeholders :

1. Mr. Henry : sponsor
2. Mr. Pandu. : financial head
3. Mr. Dooku : Project co Ordinator .
4. Peter, Kevin ,Ben : Farmers/ stakeholders
5. Mr. Karthik : delivery head at APT IT solutions
6. Mr. Vandanam: Project Manager at APT IT solutions
7. Technical Team (Java Developers, network Admin, DB Admin, Testers

* Roles and Responsibilities: Each stakeholder has a specific roles and responsibilities in the project. This breakdown ensures clarity in expectation and minimizes confusion during project execution.

1. Responsible (R) : who is responsible for carrying out the task? These are the doers .
2. Accountable (A) : who is ultimately accountable for the task ? this is usually a senior person who delegates the work.
3. Consulted( C) : who needs to be consulted before a decision is made or an action is taken ? these are typically subject matter experts.
4. Informed (I) Who needs to be informed about decision or progress? They are kept in the loop but not involved in the task’s execution.

* RACI MATRIX :

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TASK** | **RESPONSIBLE** | **ACCOUNTABLE** | **CONSULTED** | **INFORMED** |
| REQUIREMENT GATHERING | **BA** | **Mr. HENRY** | **PETER, KEVIN,BEN, MR. KARTHIK** | **ALL STAKEHOLDERS** |
| REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS | **MR,VANDANAM** | **MR.KARTHIK** | **TECHNICAL TEAM** | **MR.HENRY,MR.PANDU,MR.DOOKU** |
| DESIGN | **MS.JUHI** | **MR VANDANAM** | **TECHNICAL TEAM** | **BA** |
| DEVELOPMENT | **TECHNICAL TEAM** | **MR.VANDANAM** | **BA** | **STAKEHOLDERS** |
| TESTING | **MR JASON, MS ALEKYA** | **MR.VANDANAM** | **TECHNICAL TEAM ,BA** | **STAKEHOLDERS** |
| CHANGE REQUEST MANAGEMENT | **BA** | **MR. VANDANAM** | **ALL STAKEHOLDERS** | **STAKEHOLDERS** |
| USER | **BA** | **MR.HENRY** | **MR.DOOKU** | **ALL** |
| ACCEPTANCE TESTING (UAT) |  |  | **TECHNICAL TEAM** | **STAKEHOLDERS** |

* **What document to write:**  BRD , FRD, use case documentation, test case documents and etc.
* Business requirement document (BRD) : Detailed documentation of all business requirement gathered from stakeholder.
* Functional requirement specification (FRS) : Describe how the system will function to meet the business requirements.
* Non functional requirements(NFR) : Capture performance , scalability and user experience expectations.
* USE CASES/ USER story : define specific scenarios of user interaction with the system.
* Wireframe and mockup : Visual representation of the user interface and flow.
* Stakeholder communication plan : define how and when to communicate project upadates.
* Change request log: Track all changes requested during the project life cycle.
* UAT Plan : Detailed steps and criteria for user acceptance testing.
* **What process to follow the sign off the documents :** sign off to be taken on SRS as this is the primary and important document. Sign off cam be taken by using email confirmation from client
* Drafting : Create drafts of BRD ,FRS, NFR, and other relevant document.
* Review : Share the document with key stakeholder ( Mr. Henry, Mr. Pandu ,Mr. Dooku, and APT IT solutions team) for review.
* Feedback incorporation : updates documents based on stakeholder feedbaxk
* Approvals : send final version of document to the committee ( Mr. Henry, Mr. Pandu , Mr. Dooku).
* Version control : User version control to track changes and maintain signed copies.
* **How to take approvals from the clients: -** establish a formal meeting with the clients to keep them informed and get continuous feedback .
* Formal meeting : Schedule formal meetings to reviews key milestone and documents (BRD,FRS).
* Change request management : Keep the client informed about change via documented request and approvals to avoid scope creep. Use tools like Jira or emails for tracking.
* Sign off process : Ensure that the client sign off at key stages (requirements , development ,(UAT) through formal approvals forms.
* **What communication channels to establish and implements regular meetings-** weekly status meeting bi weekly reviews and monthly stakeholder update
* Emails and official communication : Use emails for formal communication with committee and stakeholders
* Daily stands up : Conduct daily or weekly stands up meeting with the technical team (developers, testers, etc.) to monitor progress.
* Project management tools: Implement tools like Jira or Trello for task tracking and updates, ensuring all stakeholders can track progress.
* **How to handle change request :** change request form .do impact analysis , approvals process ,documentation.
* Change request form : Create a standardized change request form that documents the requested changes, their impact on the timeline budget and approvals process.
* Impact analysis : perform an impact analysis for every change request and review it with the committee before making adjustments.
* Change control board: establish a change control board (CCB) comprising key stakeholders who approve or reject change requests.
* **How to update the progress of the project to the stakeholder:** weekly status report , monthly reviews meetings.
* Weeklyprogress report : share weekly progress report highlighting key milestones achieved, pending tasks and potential risks.
* Monthly steering committee meetings : present detailed progress report to the committee (Mr. Henry ,Mr. Pandu, Mr. Dooku.)once a month.
* Burndown charts: use burndown charts to visually display project completion against timelines.
* **How to take sign off on the UAT- client project acceptance form:**  UAT preparation ,conduct UAT, fix issue ,acceptance form ,final reviews meetings, obtain sign off.
* UAT preparation : Define acceptance criteria clearly in the UAT plan and ensure that these criteria are agreed upon by the client (Mr. Henry)
* UAT execution : during UAT have key stakeholder (peter , kevin, ben,) test the system based on predefined test cases.
* Issue resolution : Document all issues found during UAT, and ensure they are resolved before final signoff.
* Final acceptance : Once UAT is completed and all issues are resolved present the client project acceptance form tyo Mr Henry and the committee for their signatures.
* Project closure : once signoff is obtained, prepare a project closure reporty and hand over all documentatiobn to the client.

**QUESTIONS NUMBER 3TIER ARCHITECTURE.**

Three tier architecture is a hierarchical software architecture with three distinct, independent tiers or layers. Three – tier architectures is a comprised is a comprised of the following tiers:

Presentation tier( client tier), business (business logic layer), and data access ( data layer).

The main job of the architecture is to enable software applications to efficiently and quickly respond to user request or inputs.

**Presentation layer**: This layer is also called client layer and is responsible for accepting inputs or requests from the user and displaying data for the user in a user friendly format. It accepts inputs and sends the inputs or request to the business logic layer. Topmost layer of the architecture is known as presentation layer. Ex: ecommerce website.

**Business logic layer :** This layer is also called business logic layer and helps define solution to complex business problem. It acts as a middle layer between the client and the data base server which are used to exchange partially data. middle layer of the architecture – acts as an intermediary between the presentation layer and data storage layer. -.-contains the core logic of the application example: printer, payment gateway

**Database layer** :In this layer the data pr information is stored. this layer performs operation like insert, update and delete to connect with the data base bottom most layer of the architecture -responsible for storing and retrieving data. ex: MYSQL, Oracle database.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Presentation layer | All user interface will be visible on the screen in the client layer  Example: application name , login username and password ,product list, new user ,registration, new arrivals etc. |
| Business logic layer | Reusable components pre changing rules and regulations are included in the business logic layer,  Example GST, multiple payment options, etc. |
| Database layer | Storage place for all the information related to products client credentials etc  Example product price, quality , quantity, client details ,etc. |

**QUESTION NUMBER 4 : BA APPROACH STRATEGY FOR FRAMING QUESTIONS**

**1. 5W1H Framework**

* **Who:** identify key stakeholder.
* who will be the primary users ( farmers, manufactures).?
* Who is responsible for managing product listing?
* **What:** define the specific needs and features.
* What types of product needs to be listed ( fertilizers .,seeds, pesticides)?
* What functionalities are essential for the application ?
* **Where**: understand the usage context.
* Where will user access the application ( mobile, web)?
* Are there specific geographical constraints we should consider ?
* **When**: clarify timelines
* When do farmers typically need these product ?
* What is the timeline for project milestone?

Why : explore the underlying reasons.

* **Why** : explore the underlying reason .
* Why is this application important for the farmers?
* What specific problems are we trying to solve?
* **How**  : investigate process and methods.
* How do farmers currently source their product?
* How will the application facilitate communication between farmers and manufactures?

**2 .SMART CRITERIA**

* **SPECIFIC:** ensure clarity and precision .
* what specific features should the application have for product search?
* **MEASURABLE:** Enable quantifiable outcomes
* How many product do you expect to be available at lunch?
* **Achievable :** assess feasibility.
* is it realistic for farmers to use mobile devices for this application?
* **Relevant :** Align with project goals.
* how does this application fit into the farmers daily routines?
* **Time bound :** set deadline
* When do you expect to place your first order through the application **?**
* **3 RACI MODEL**
* **RESPONSIBLE:** Identify task performers.
* who will input product details into the application?
* **Accountable** : Determine decision maker.
* Who is ultimately accountable for the project success?
* Consulted: identify who should provide input.
* Who among the farmers should we consult for feedback on usability?
* Informed: clarify who needs updates.
* Who should be kept informed about project progress and milestone?

**4 . THREE TIER- ARCHITECTURE :**

Application layer: focus on user experience

* What key features are most important for the user interface?
* BUSINESS LOGIC LAYER: inquire about operational rules.
* What rule should govern the listing and ordering of products?
* DATABASE LAYER : gather data management needs.
* What types of data do we need to store for products and user?
* **USE CASES-**
* what type of product we will delivered?
* Where is the location we will deliver the application?
* When should be the process be completed?
* Who all are responsible for doing this?
* Why this product will be used?
* How will we deliver this project?
* **USE CASE SPECS-**
* who are the primary and secondary actors?
* what are the actors goals ?
* what are the main tasks or functions that are performed by the actor?
* What information does the actor desire from the system?
* **ACTIVITY DIGRAM-** activity diagram are visual representation of a series of actions or flow of control in a system similar to a data flow diagram . it is basically a flowchart to represent the flow from one activity to another activity. The activity can be described as an operation of the system. Purpose of an activity diagram can be described as-
* draw the activity flow of diagram
* describe the sequence from one activity to another
* describe the parallel, branched and concurrent flow of the system.
* **MODELS** –
* Conceptual model
* Data model
* physical model

**QUESTION NUMBER 5 – ELICITATION TECHNIQUE-( BDRFOWJIPQU)**

**Brainstorming-:** This technique is used to generate new ideas and find a solution for a specific issue. The members included for brainstorming can be domain experts subject matter experts. Multiple ideas and information give us a repository of knowledge and we can choose from different ideas.

**DOCUMENT ANALYSIS -:** During this stepof the requirement elicitation process, business analyst review existing documentation, at hand, with the intent of identifying requirements for changes or improvements. Example of document analysis sources include pre-existing project plans, system specification, process documentation, market research dossiers, customer feedback, meeting , minutes and use manuals, documents analysis is performed before scheduling more in depth requirements elicitation sessions or interviews with stakeholders.

**REVERSE ENGINEERING** - : In this technique any outdated documents inane sting system, can be reversed to understand what the system does. He is an elicitation technique that can extract implemented requirements from the system. There are two types of reverse engineering techniques.

Black box reverse engineering: the system is studied without examining its internal structure (function and composition of software)

White box reverse engineering : the inner working of the system are studied (analysis and understanding of software code)

**FOCUS GROUP -:**  By using a focus groups you can get information about a product, services from a group, The focus group includes subject matter experts the objectives of this group is to discuss the topic and provide information. A moderator manages this session.

**OBSERVATION -:**observation is an excellent elicitation technique that helps understand requirement based on observation elated to process flows and work environments of stakeholder observation requires a business analyst to go and look at the work for example observing the business process in scope of the project the elicitation technique observation is an effective means of understanding how a user does their job by assessing their work environment.

**WORKSHOP- :** workshop comprise a group of user or stakeholder working together to identify requirements.A requirement workshop is structured way to capture requirements workshop are used to scope, discover , define and prioritize requirement for the proposed system.

**JAD-:** (joint application development )this technique is more process oriented and format as compared to other technique. These are structured meeting involving end users, PMs, SMEs, this is used to define , clarify and complete requierements.

**INTERVIEWS:-** An interview is a systematic approach to elicit information from a person or group of people. This is the most common technique use for requirement elicitation interview technique should be used for building strong relation between business analyst and stakeholders. In this technique the interview directs the question to stakeholders to obtain information. One to one interview is the most commonly used technique.

**PROTOTYPING:-** prototyping is used to identifying missing or unspecified requirements in this techniques , frequent demos are given to the client by creating the prototype so that client can get an idea of how the product will look like. Prototype can be used to create a mock up sites ,and describe the process during diagrams.

**QUESTIONARIES AND SURVEYS :-**For surveys /questionaries a set of questions is given to stakeholder to quantity their thoughts after collectiing the responses from stakeholders data is analysed to identify the area if interest of stakeholder questions should be based on high priority risks. Questions should be direct unambiguous. Once the survey is ready notify the participants and remind then to participate

**USE CASE SPECS :-**use cases are an effective and widely used technique for eliciting software requirements. the use case approach focuses on the goals that users have with a system, rather than emphasizing system functionally. This technique combines text and picture to provide a better understanding of the requirements the use case s describes the ‘what’ of a system and not ‘how’ . hence they only give a functional view of the system, the components of the use case design include there major tings Actor ,use cases ,use case diagram.

**QUESTION NUMBER 6 – PROJECT ELKICITATION TECHNIQUE**

**PROTOTYPE :-** prototype is a visual technique , where we can create a representation of any ideas, and allow us to test our ideas directly with the users before into a fully fledged product. For this project. For this project I would draw down the ideas in a paper and share it with the stakeholder. Being a completely new project in the market for which there are no details or documents available I would use this technique to find the feasibility of the project before spending money on the project.

**QUESTION NUMBER 7 – BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS**

**Business requirements are the specific needs or condition that a business must meet to achieve its objectives.**

BR001 – farmers should be able to search for available product in fertilizers seeds, pesticides.

BR002 – manufactured should be able to upload and display their product.

BR003- all users should have login details with username and passward.

BR004 – once the users login to the portal they should also update their address details, to make sure the delivery happens to their requested address only.

BR005- A fresh user should be able to create a new account by submitting their email Id and creating a secure passward.

BR006 – users should be able to browse through the product catalogues once they visit the website

BR007- user should have the buy now option if they want to purchase the product immediately.

BR008 – User can have a save fir later or wishlist option, if they want to buy any product later

BR009- farmers need to have an easy to use payment gateway which should include cash on delivery (cod) ,credit/debit card and upi option. So that the users experience should be better

BR010- users should get an email confirmation regarding their order status.

BR011 -users should be able to track their order once placed.

BR012 – user should be able to cancel or return the product, it not happy with it.

BR013 – user should have an option to rate the product, delivery and overall experience.

**QUESTION NUMBER 8 ASSUMPTION**

* User should either have laptop or desktop or mobile
* They should have an active email address .
* They should have an active bank account with active payment modes like credit/ debit card UPI payments or mobile banking facility etc.
* They also should have an active registered mobile number to receive OTPs to pay for the product and accept delivery.
* Does the application have price comparison option for multiple products.
* How much competitive the price of the product is going to be.
* The application should have the product stock notification
* The application should have chat facility to speak to any customer servive querying for any product they want to buy.
* The application should have a delivery tracking facility.

**QUESTIONS NUMBER 9 – PROJECT REQIREMENT PRIORITY**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| REGISTERD ID | REQUIREMENT NAME | REQUIREMENT DESCRIPTION | PRIORITY |
| BR001 | FARMERS SEARCH FOR PRODUCT | Farmers should be able to search for available product in fertilizers, seeds , pesticides | 8 |
| BR002 | MANUFACTURES UPLOAS THEIR PRODUCTS | Manufactures should be able to upload and display their product | 8 |
| BR003 | USERRNAME AND PASSWARD | All users should have login details with username and password | 9 |
| BR004 | USER DETAILS | Once the users login to the portal they should also update their address details, to make sure the delivery happens to their requested address only. | 9 |
| BR005 | USER DETAILS | A fresh user should be able to create a news account by submitting their email/id and creating a secure password | 8 |
| BR006 | BROWSING THROUGH PRODUCT CATOLOGUE | Users should be able to browse through the product catalogue once they visit the website. | 7 |
| BR007 | PURCHASE OPTION | Users should have the buy now option if the want to purchase the product immediately. | 6 |
| BR008 | WISHLIST | Users can have a save for later or wish list options if they want to buy any product later | 6 |
| BR009 | PAYMENT GATEWAY | Farmers needs to have an easy to use payment gateway which should include cash on delivery(cod), credit /debit card and UPIs options so that the users experience be better. | 9 |
| BR010 | NOTIFICATION | Users should get an email confirmation regarding their order status. | 7 |
| BR011 | ORDER PACKING | Users should be able to track their order once placed | 7 |
| BR012 | CANCEL/RETURN | User should be able to cancel or return the product, if not happy with it. | 9 |
| BR013 | FEEDBACK | User should have an option to rate the product , delivery and overall experience. | 7 |

**QUESTION NUMBER 10 USE CASE DIAGRAM**

**A** use case diagram is a visual representation of the interaction between users (actors) and a system**-**



**QUESTION NUMBER 11 USE CASE SPECIFICATION DOCUMENT-**

A use case specification documents which provides a detailed description of a use case, outlining how users (actors ) will interact with the system to achieve a specific goal.

* Use case specs- user buying fertilizers

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case spec-buying fertilizers |  |
| Documents title | Buying fertilizers from an online agriculture store. |
| Document order | Sonu hepat |
| version |  |
| status | In progress |
|  | Date 7 march 2025 |
|  |  |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| BRIEF DESCRIPTION | This use case explain how a farmer uses the fertilizers. |
| ACTORS | Farmers  Database |
| Pre condition | * There should be an active internet connection. * Farmers should have laptop /mobile. |
| Basic flow | * Use case begins with user log in. * User validation is performed * Customer begins to search for the agriculture poduct * Application displays multiple product for the searched product. * User selects the product and add it to cart. * User selects the delivery location for product delivery. * User select the payment mode to pay. * Order placed and user receives and sms for order confirmation . * Use case ends successfully. |
| Alternate flow | * **Invalid user-** this happens when the user validation fails. app display message: user validation not completed successfully . use case ends with failure conditions. * **Product out of stock-** If the user selects the product which is out of stock. App display message: product out of stock .select from similar product available. * **Product out of stock for selected location :-**if the product Is not available for the selected location.   App display message: product out of stock for selected location. Please try after few days when the product is available /try selecting from similar products.   * **No response from payment server:** -while making payment, if the server disconnects or there is no response from the server. * **Use case ends** |
| Post condition | * Successful completion -User bought the fertilizer successfully * Failure condition-User couldn’t purchase due to some Technical/Finacial reason |
| SUPPLEMENTS REQUIREMENTS | * The price of all the agriculture product should be as per the Govt.pollicy. * The application shall keep a usage detail of all complete and incomplete transactions. |

* Use case spec-User registering in the application.:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case specs -user -buying fertilizers | Buying fertilizers from online agriculture store. |
| Document title | Sonu Hepat |
| Document owner |  |
| Version |  |
| Status | In progress |
| date | 7th march 2025 |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Brief description | This use case describe, how a user register himself in an online agriculture store |
| Actors | * Farmer * Admin |
| Pre condition | * There should be an active intenet connection . * Farmers should have laptop/mobile * The user should have active email address. * The user should have active mobile number. |
| Basic flow | Use case begins: - when a new user  register himself with the user details .   * User enters user details:- name address , mobile number, and email id. * Application displays option to send OTP to mobile for veriication * User send otp to the mobile number. * User enters OTP received. * Application displays OTP verified * User validation performed. * Application displays user created successfully.   Use case ends.. |
| Alternate flow | * Invalid OTP:- if the user enters the incorrect OTP. Display message:- please enter the correct OTP * Mobile number already used:- In this case, if the user enters the mobile number which is already in use, which means that the user is already a registered   Displays msg:- mobile number is already in use. Please enter the correct mobile number.   * Email address is already used:- if the user enters the email address which is already used to register, which means that the user has already a registered user.   Display Msg:- email :-email address is already in use . please enter the correct email. Address.   * User id not available:- if the user enters the user id which nis already used, then the application gives the below message.   Display Msg:- User id already used please enter another user id.   * Server issue:- if the user not able to create the user id , when the server breakdown   Display Msg:- server busy. Please try again later. |
| post condition | * Successful completion :- the user id has been successful created. * The details updated in the log accordingly. |
| Supplements requirements | * The application shall keep a log , including date and time, of all complete and incomplete transactions. |

* Use case specs – User making payment for the order placed.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case specs -processing payment |  |
| Document title | Payment process for the purchased product. |
| document owner | Sonu hepat |
| Version |  |
| Status | In progress |
| Date | 8th march 2025 |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Brief description | This use case describes, how the user goes through a payment process after the product selection |
| Actors | * Farmer * Admin * Bank |
| Pre condition | * There should be an active internet connection. * Farmers should have laptop / mobile * User should have an active bank account. * User should have active mobile number to receive the bank OTP |
| Basic flow | Use case Begins-when the user initiates the payment after the selection of the product.   1. User validation performed 2. Application displays multiple options to pay by credit card ,debit card ,net Banking,and UPI 3. User has option to pay by credit card debit card net banking,UPI 4. User selects the payment mode and fill the details. 5. Application displays payment completed. 6. User receives email and sms with the order completion.   Use case ends |
| Alternate flow | 1. Incorrect card details ; if the user enters incorrect card details use receives sms from bank about payment failure due to incorrect card details entered.   Display Msg; Payment not completed .   1. Incorrect OTP; if the user enters incorrect OTP.   Display Msg; Payment declined. Incorrect OTP entered.   1. Insufficient Funds; Payment got declined due to insufficient funds.   Display Msg; Payment declined user receive sms from bank confirming the payment declined due to insufficient funds.   1. Server Busy; Payment didn’t complete due to server busy.   Display Msg; Payment not completed server busy please try again |
| Post condition | * Successful completion; Payment is completed, and the order is placed successfully |
| Supplements requirements | * The application shall keep a log including date and time of all complete and incomplete transactions |

* Use case specs- seller adding and updating the products in the portal.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| USE CASE SPEC-Seller adding/Updating products |  |
| Document Title | Seller Adding/Updating Products |
| Document Owner | Sourabh Bhattacharya |
| Version |  |
| Status | In Progress |
| Date | 8th Mar 2025 |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Brief description | * This use case describe how a seller/ manufacturer adds this products on the portal |
| Actors | * Seller /manufacturer * Database /admin |
| Pre condition | * There should be an active internet connection. * Seller should have laptop/mobile |
| Basic flow | Use case begins- when the seller wants to add/update any new agriculture product at agriculture product store .   * Seller select the sale option before login. * User validation performed * Application displays different product selling alternatives in this case the seller selects agriculture product option. * Seller chooses product categories. * The seller enters product details i.e., Product name Type of the product, price and offers on product and approximate deliver date. * Application displays the new product detail update successfully . * Seller also receives a receipt by sms or email   Use case ends. |
| Alternate flow | * Region wise product displays to customer: Seller tries to update the price as per the region, however the application throws an error.   Displays Msg: |
| Post condition | * Successful completion – the product has been successfully updated. |
| Supplement requirement | * The application shall keep a log, including date and time , of all complete and incomplete transaction. |

Use case specs -user cancelling the product.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use case spec-product cancellation /return/refund |  |
| Document title | Product cancellation /return/refund |
| Document owner |  |
| Version |  |
| Status | In progress |
| date | 8th march 2025 |
|  |  |

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| Brief description | * The use case describes how user cancel /return/the product at online product store |
| Actors | * Farmer * Database/admin * Seller |
| Pre condition | * There should be an active internet connection. * Seller should have laptop /mobile |
| Basic flow | Use case begins-when the user wants to cancel/return agriculture product at agriculture product store.   * User validation performed. * Application displays multiple order, which has already been placed. * User selects the order /product for cancellation /return. * Application displays reason for cancellation return. * User provide reason for cancellation /return. * Application displays product cancellation /return requested .product will be picked up at certain refund to user. * Seller receives messages or product cancellation/ return. * Seller arranges the product pick up. * Admin issues refund to user. * User receives the refund.   Use case ends |
| Alternate flow | * Cancel period over:- application displays this messages when the user tried to cancel after the cancellation /return/period is over.   Displays msg: product cannot be return. |
| Post condition | * Successful cancellation /return:- the product has been successful cancelled and the internal logs have been apdated. * Refund initiated:- refund has been initiated. |
| Supplement requirement | * The application shall keep a log including date and time of all completed and incomplete transaction with the admin |

**QUESTION NUMBER 12 ACTIVITY DIAGRAMM**

**Login page**





