

Specification of the Application SuperSport with ER-DFD

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1 Introduction

This paper presents the specification of the application SuperSport expressed as an Entity Relationship – Data Flow Diagram.

The application was inspired by the application StraSport described in chapter 14 of [GR02].

The paper is organized as follows: section 2 describes the formalism of Entity Relationship – Data Flow Diagrams and section 3 presents the application.

2 Entity Relationship - Data Flow Diagrams

Entity Relationship - Data Flow Diagrams (ER-DFD) [LMR97] are an integration of Entity Relationship diagrams [Che78] and Data Flow Diagram [DeM78] that is similar to Formal Data Flows Diagrams [FGM88]: the data stores of DFD are replaced by entities and relationships of the ER diagrams, therefore we have data flows entering directly into entities and relationships and coming out from them. Moreover, we distinguish three types of data flows: proper data flows, that represent the exchange of data, error flows, that represent the exchange of error messages, and control flows, that represent the exchange of control information.

In order to distinguish between elements of the DFD and ER diagram which have a similar graphical symbol, we adopt the following conventions: external agents (the user or other applications) of DFD are represented with a dashed line box to distinguish it from entities represented as normal boxes and data flows, error flows and control flows are represented by arrows to distinguish them from the connections between entities and relationship represented as simple lines. Data flows, error flows and control flows are distinguished on the basis of the line of the arrow: continuous for data flows, dashed for error flows and dotted for control flows. Figure 1 shows a sample diagram. In this diagram, entity1 is a weak entity: its key is formed by the attribute a1 plus the key of entity2, b1.

A number of fields are associated with each data flow: when a field has the same name of the attribute of an entity, they refer to the same data. When the field does not correspond to any attribute, it represents data derived from attributes by computation. Error flows and control flows do not have any fields associated with them.

We suppose that the diagram contains also the indication of the boundaries of the different applications in the form of dashed lines.

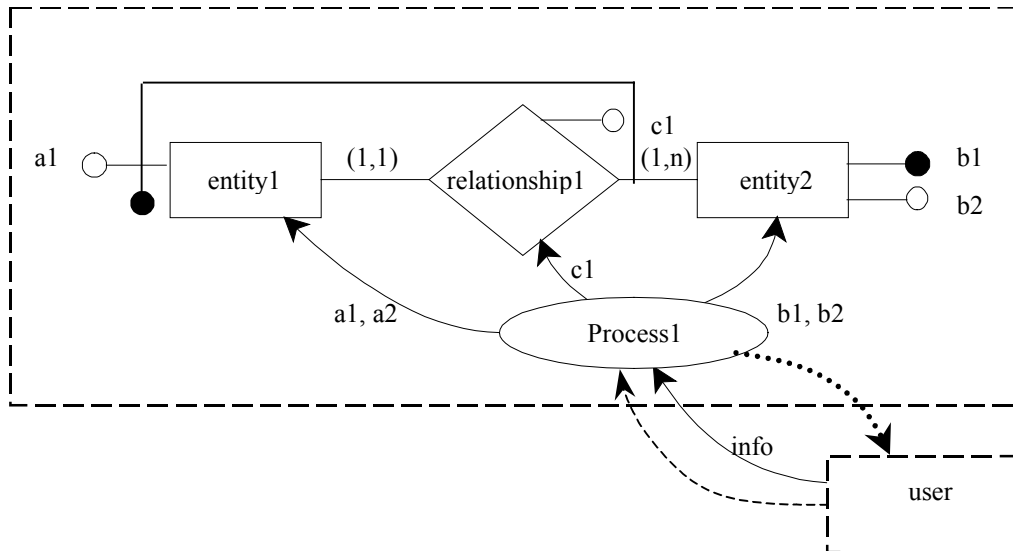


Figure 1: Example of an ER-DFD diagram.

3 Application SuperSport

SuperSport is a company that wholesales sport apparel through a network of branches. It uses the application SuperSport in order to manage its sales and the application BranchManagement in order to manage its branches.

SuperSport's clients are usually big chains of department stores that have multiple shop on the territory. Each client is served by one or more branches and by one or more agents.

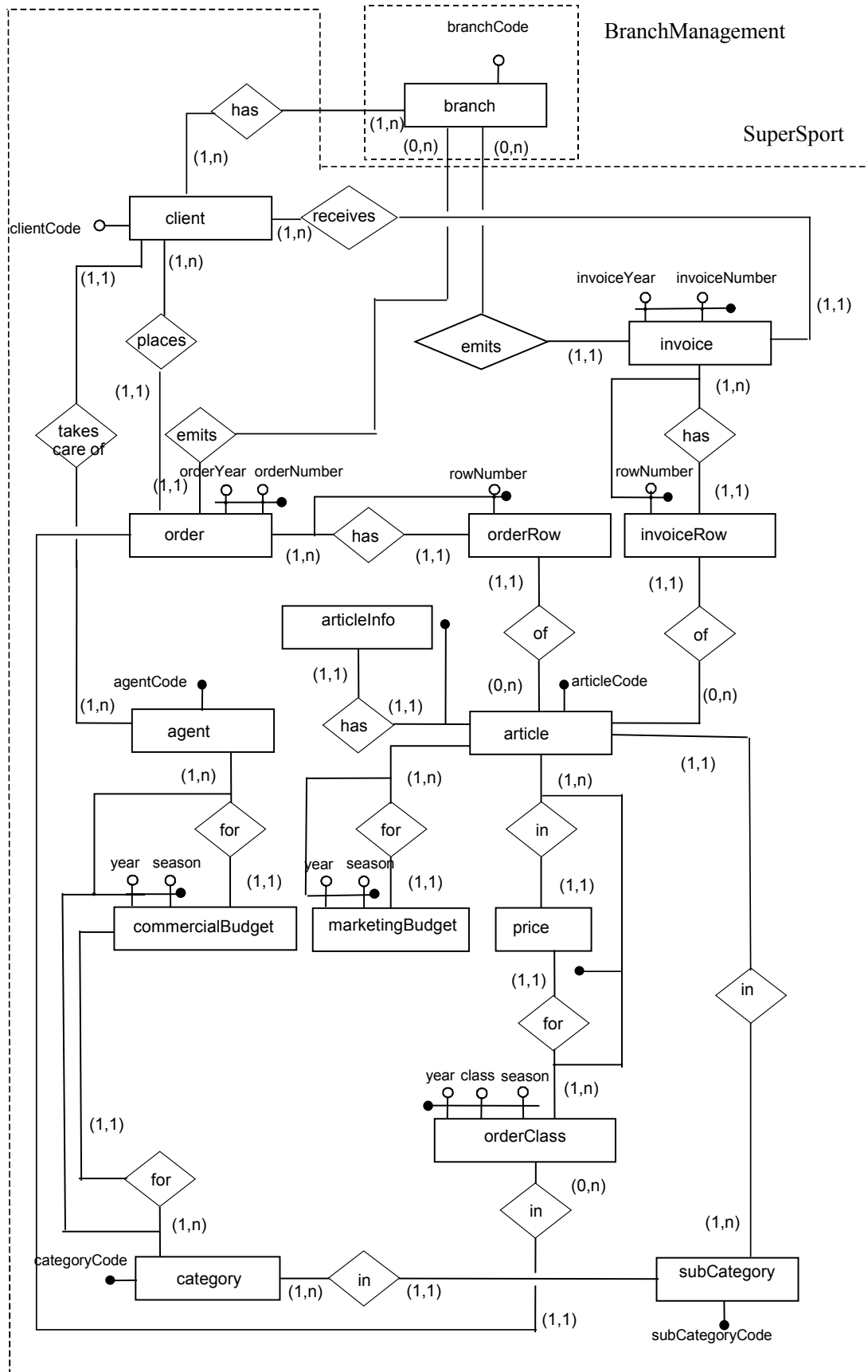
Client's orders are collected by a branch. Each order contains multiple rows, each referring to a specific article. Once the order has been fulfilled, an invoice is emitted by the competent branch. An invoice is emitted starting from a corresponding order and adding information about the quantity of articles effectively delivered and the actual price.

Each article is described by a series of info contained in articleInfo. Moreover, each article belongs to a sub-category (e.g. swimming costumes, beach costumes). Each sub-category belongs to a category.

The application SuperSport stores the prices given the article, the year, the season (spring/summer or autumn/winter) and class of the order (for example: "by phone", "by mail", etc.).

The application SuperSport is also used in order to store predictions regarding the future: the predictions of quantities sold, of annullments, of returns, etc. for each year, season, agent and category are stored in commercialBudget, while the same predictions for each year and season are stored in marketingBudget.

The Entity-Relationship diagram of the application is shown below.



As regards the Function Point count of the application SuperSport, we assume to know that the entity branch forms an ILF for the application BranchManagement.

The attributes owned by the entities are listed below.

branch:

<u>branchCode</u> branchName branchAddress branchProvince distributionChannel

client:

<u>clientCode</u> name address zipCode province fiscalCode vatNumber region macroArea relationshipStartDate relationshipEndDate discount endOfYearDiscount telephoneNumber faxNumber clientClass falseVolumeClass solvency

agent:

<u>agentCode</u> description commission agency type

order:

<u>year</u> <u>number</u> season payment discountOnPayment unconditionalDiscount paymentDueDate orderDate orderQuantity paymentType
--

orderRow:

<u>year</u> <u>number</u> <u>rowNumber</u> quantity deliveryDate annulmentReason

article:

articleCode
description
color
model
vatCode
warehouseLocation

articleInfo:

articleCode
theme
productionYear
productionSeason
designer
averagePrice
producer
supplier
target
line
standardBuyPrice

invoice:

invoiceYear
invoiceNumber
date

invoiceRow:

invoiceYear
invoiceNumber
invoiceRowNumber
quantity
unconditionalDiscount
price

category:

categoryCode
description

subCategory:

subCategoryCode
description
categoryCode

price:

year
season
articleCode
class
price

orderClass:

year
season
class

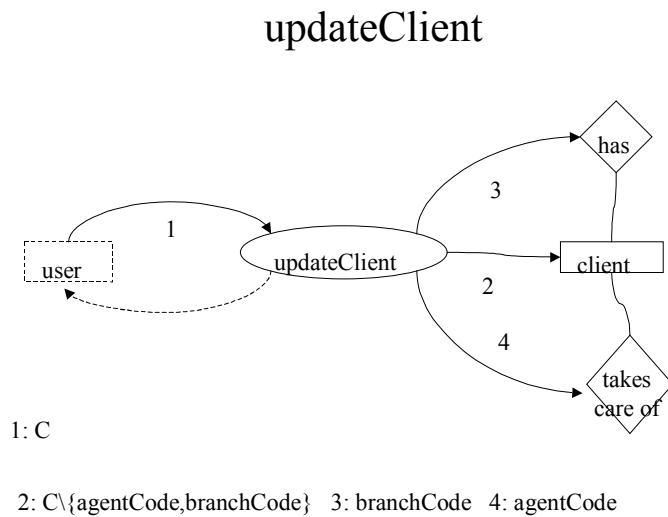
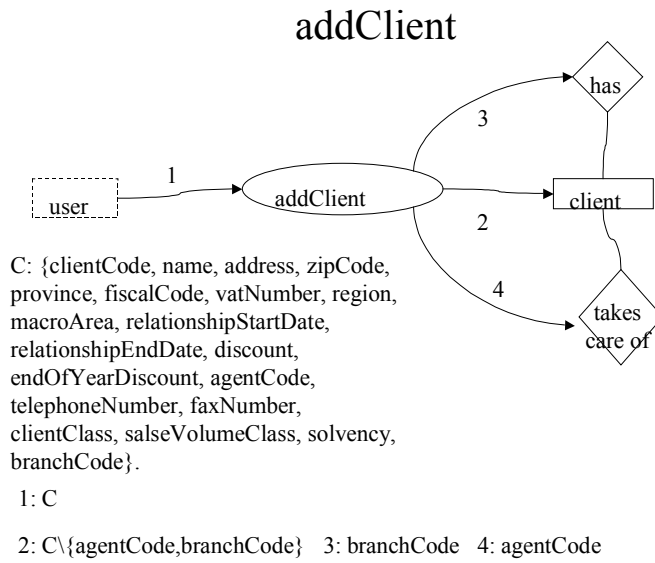
marketingBudget:

year
season
articleCode
returnsForecast
annullmentsForecast
finalYearDiscountsForecast
grossValueForecast
totalQuantityForecast
invoiceDiscountForecast

commercialBudget:

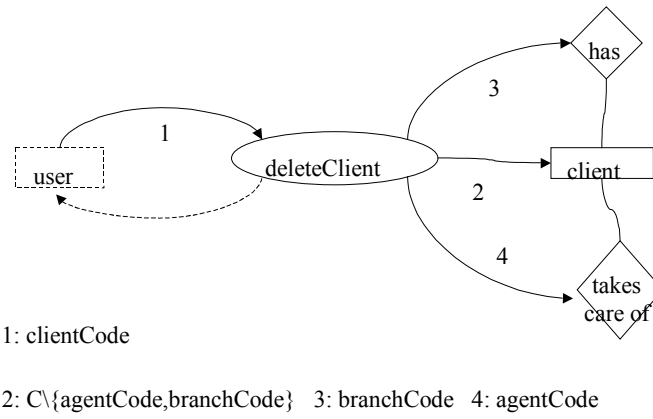
year
season
agentCode
categoryCode
returnsForecast
annullmentsForecast
discountsForecast
grossValueForecast
totalQuantityForecast

The application SuperSport contains the processes described below.

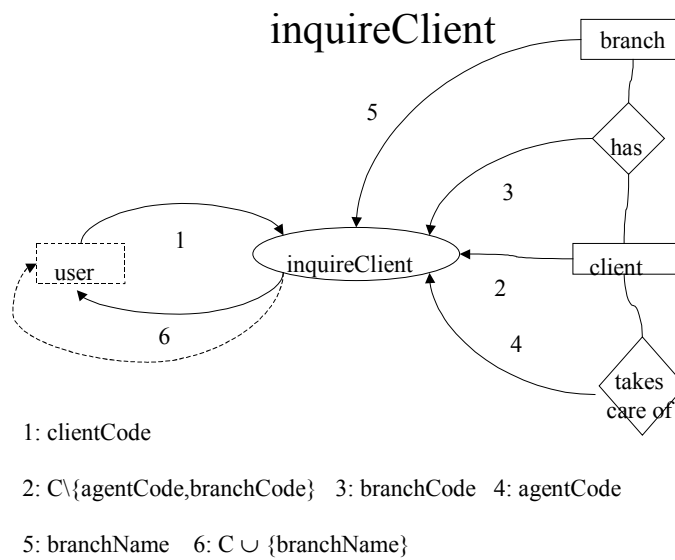


An error is returned if the clientCode given as input is not already present in client.

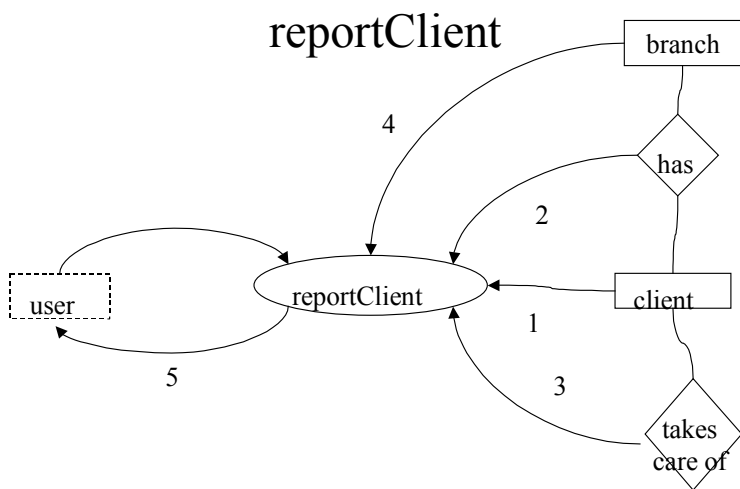
deleteClient



An error is returned if the `clientCode` given as input is not already present in `client`.



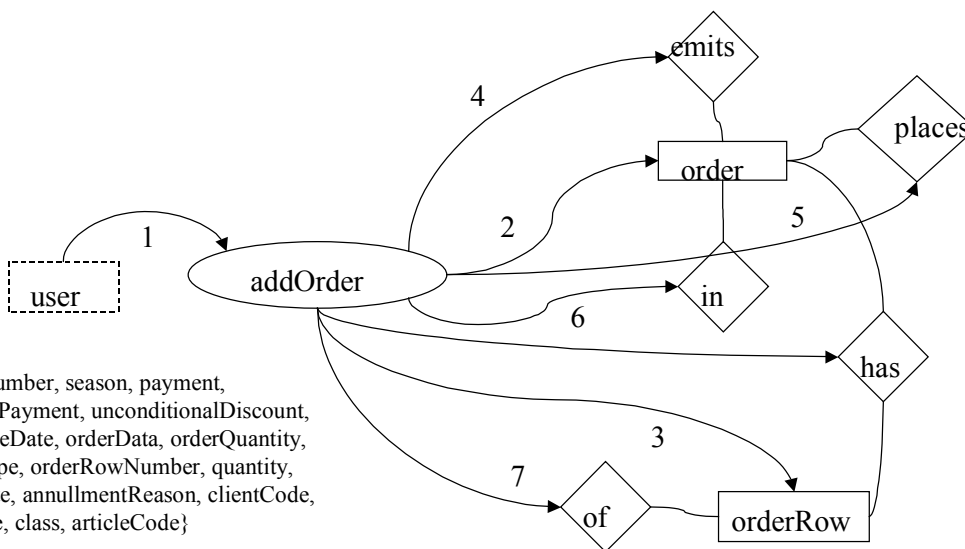
An error is returned if the `clientCode` given as input is not already present in `client`.



1: $C \setminus \{\text{agentCode}, \text{branchCode}\}$ 2: branchCode 3: agentCode

4: branchName 5: $C \cup \{\text{branchName}, \text{totalNumberOfClients}\}$

addOrder



O: {year, number, season, payment, discountOnPayment, unconditionalDiscount, paymentDueDate, orderData, orderQuantity, paymentType, orderRowNumber, quantity, deliveryDate, annullmentReason, clientCode, branchCode, class, articleCode}

1: O

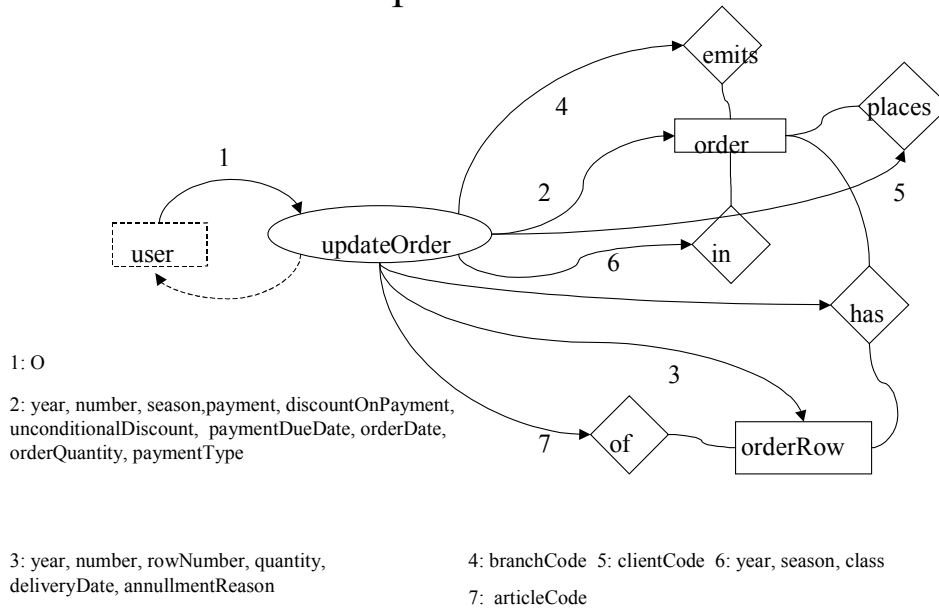
2: year, number, season, payment, discountOnPayment, unconditionalDiscount, paymentDueDate, orderDate, orderQuantity, paymentType

3: year, number, rowNumber, quantity, deliveryDate, annullmentReason

4: branchCode 5: clientCode 6: year, season, class

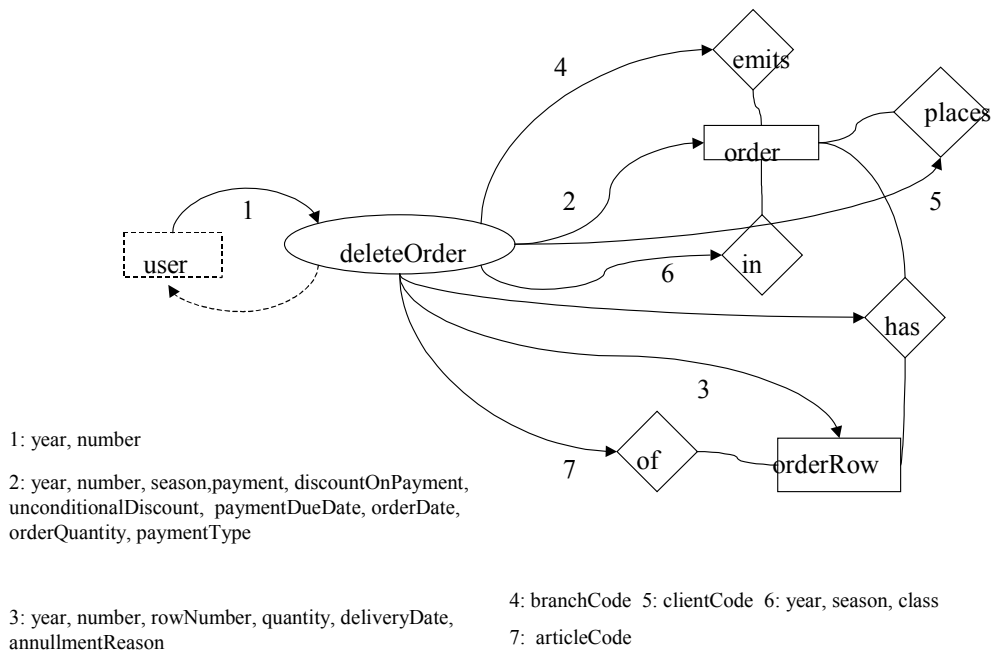
7: articleCode

updateOrder



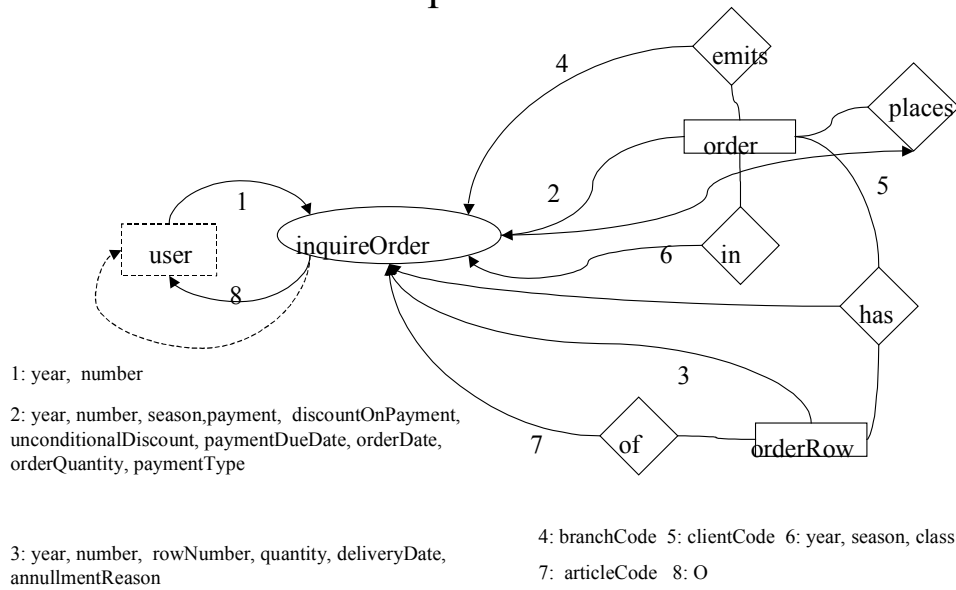
An error is returned if an order with year, number given as input is not already present in order.

deleteOrder



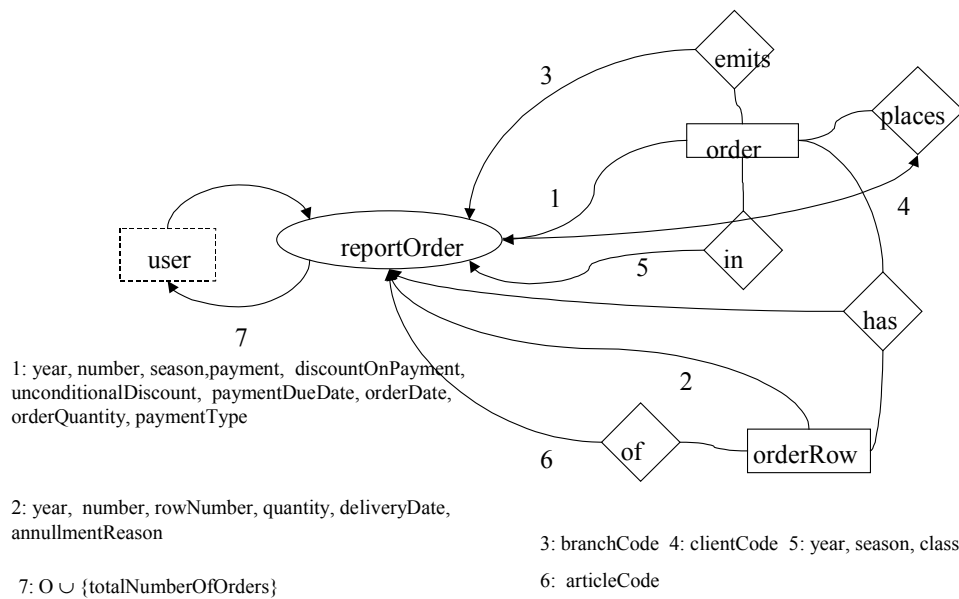
An error is returned if an order with year, number given as input is not already present in order

inquireOrder

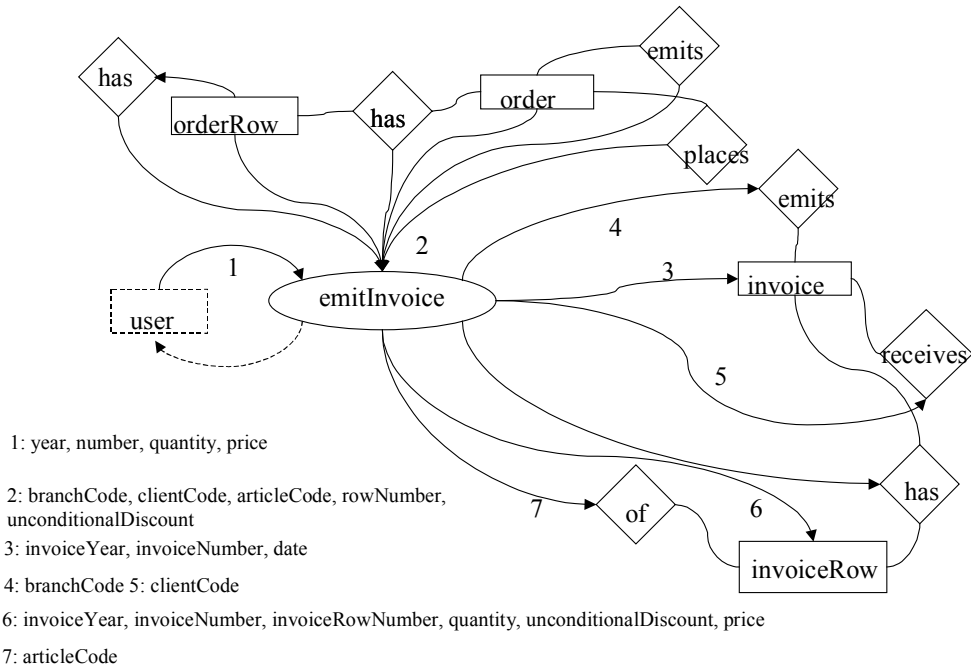


An error is returned if an order with year, number given as input is not present in order

reportOrder

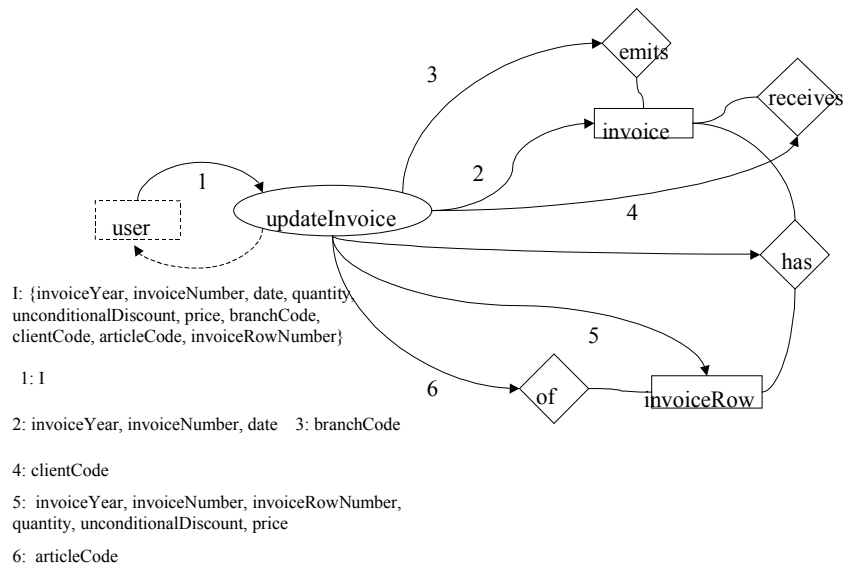


emitInvoice



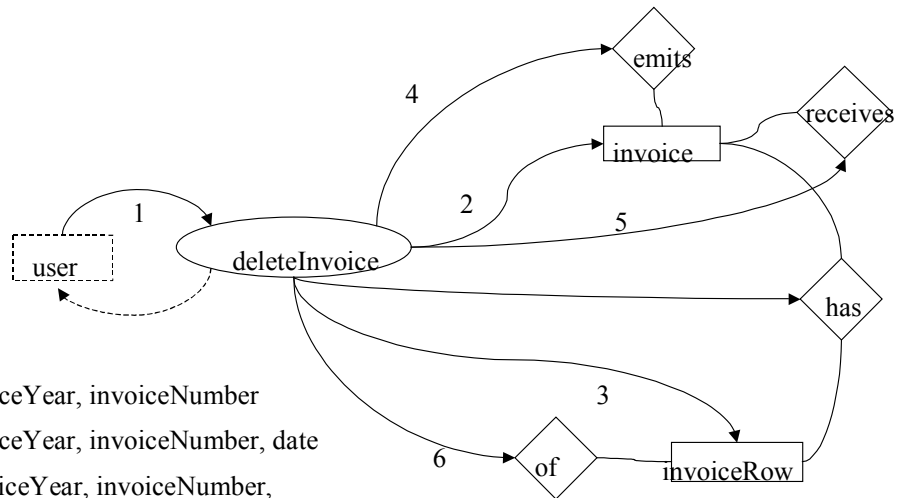
emitInvoice takes as input the order year and number and emits the corresponding invoice. Moreover, it takes as input the effective quantities and prices of articles (that may differ from those of the order). It returns an error in the case the order taken as input is not present in order.

updateInvoice



It returns an error in the case the invoice taken as input (described by invoiceYear, invoiceNumber) does not already exist.

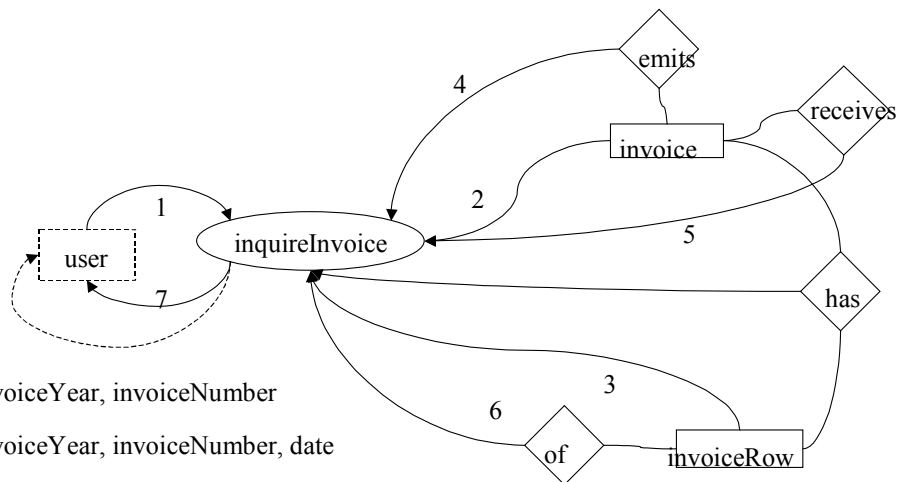
deleteInvoice



- 1: invoiceYear, invoiceNumber
- 2: invoiceYear, invoiceNumber, date
- 3: invoiceYear, invoiceNumber, invoiceRowNumber, quantity, unconditionalDiscount, price
- 4: branchCode 5: clientCode
- 6: articleCode

It returns an error in the case the invoice taken as input (described by invoiceYear, invoiceNumber) does not exist.

inquireInvoice

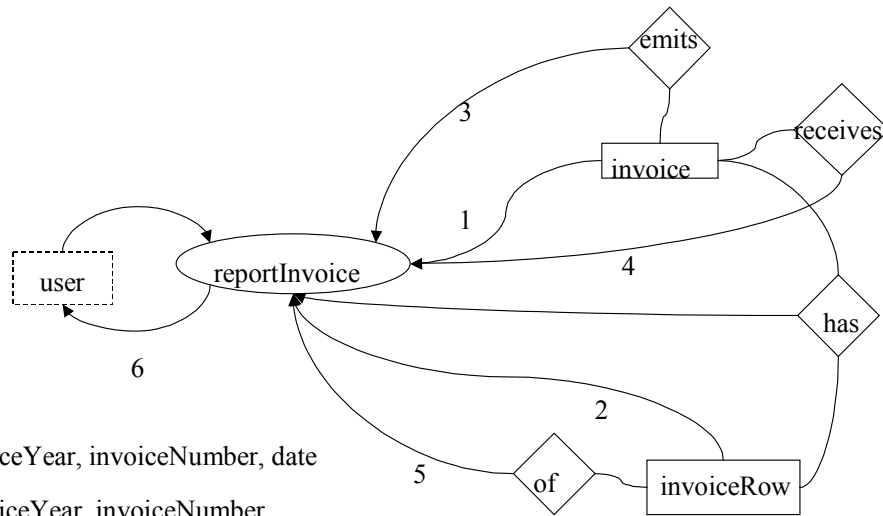


- 1: invoiceYear, invoiceNumber
- 2: invoiceYear, invoiceNumber, date
- 3: invoiceYear, invoiceNumber, invoiceRowNumber, quantity, unconditionalDiscount, price
- 4: branchCode 5: clientCode
- 6: articleCode

7: I

It returns an error in the case the invoice taken as input (described by invoiceYear, invoiceNumber) does not exist.

reportInvoice



1: invoiceYear, invoiceNumber, date

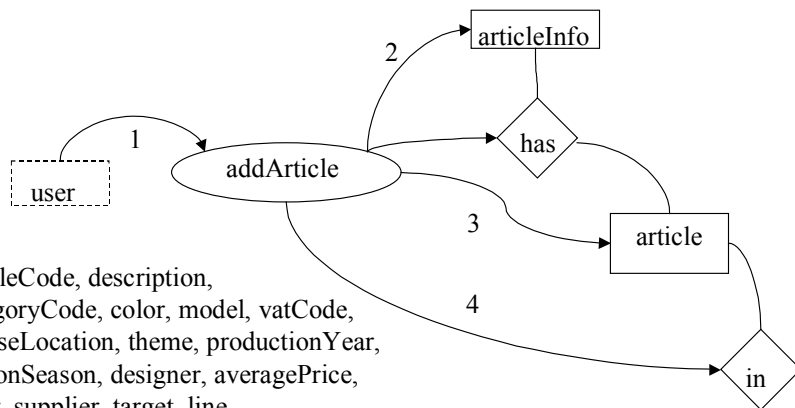
2: invoiceYear, invoiceNumber, invoiceRowNumber, quantity, unconditionalDiscount, price

3: branchCode 4: clientCode

5: articleCode

6: $I \cup \{\text{totalNumberOfInvoices}\}$

addArticle



A: {articleCode, description, subCategoryCode, color, model, vatCode, warehouseLocation, theme, productionYear, productionSeason, designer, averagePrice, producer, supplier, target, line, standardBuyPrice}

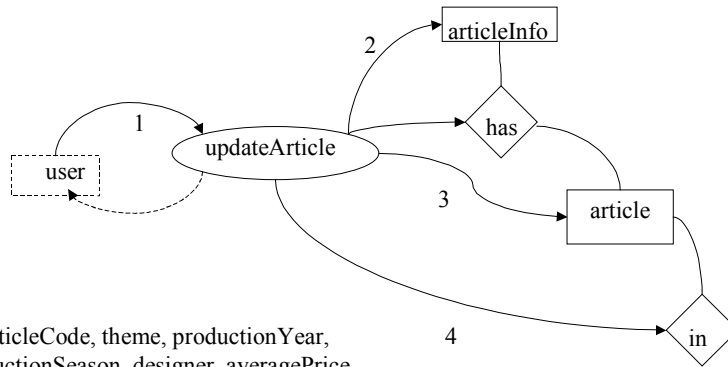
1: A

2: articleCode, theme, productionYear, productionSeason, designer, averagePrice, producer, supplier, target, line, standardBuyPrice

3: articleCode, description, color, model, vatCode, warehouseLocation

4: subCategoryCode

updateArticle



1: A

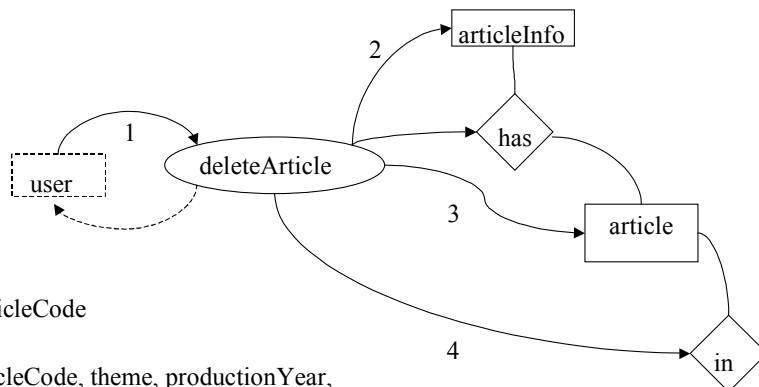
2: articleCode, theme, productionYear,
productionSeason, designer, averagePrice,
producer, supplier, target, line,
standardBuyPrice

3: articleCode, description, color, model,
vatCode, warehouseLocation

4: subCategoryCode

It returns an error in the case the article taken as input (described by articleCode) does not exist.

deleteArticle



1: articleCode

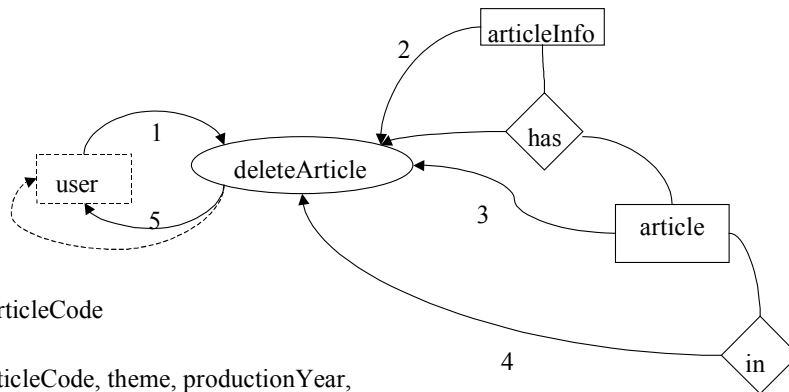
2: articleCode, theme, productionYear,
productionSeason, designer, averagePrice,
producer, supplier, target, line,
standardBuyPrice

3: articleCode, description, color, model,
vatCode, warehouseLocation

4: subCategoryCode

It returns an error in the case the article taken as input (described by articleCode) does not exist.

inquireArticle



1: articleCode

2: articleCode, theme, productionYear,
productionSeason, designer, averagePrice,
producer, supplier, target, line,
standardBuyPrice

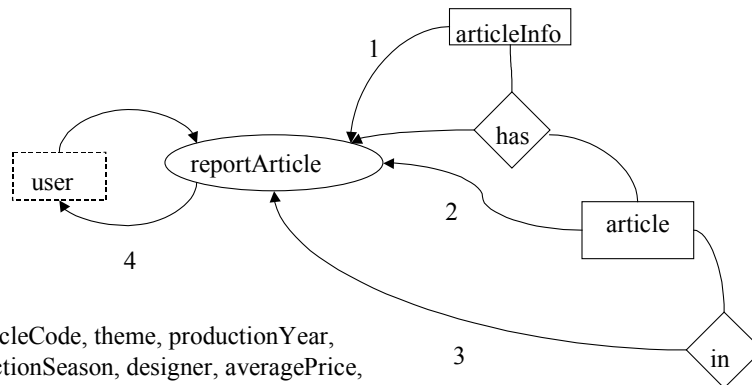
3: articleCode, description, color, model,
vatCode, warehouseLocation

4: subCategoryCode

5: A

It returns an error in the case the article taken as input (described by articleCode) does not exist.

reportArticle



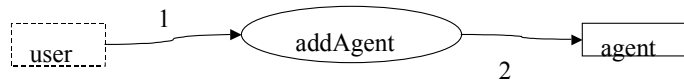
1: articleCode, theme, productionYear,
productionSeason, designer, averagePrice,
producer, supplier, target, line,
standardBuyPrice

2: articleCode, description, color, model,
vatCode, warehouseLocation

3: subCategoryCode

4: $A \cup \{\text{totalNumberOfArticles}\}$

addAgent



AG: agentCode, description, commission, agency, type

1: AG

2: AG

updateAgent



1: AG

2: AG

It returns an error in the case the agent taken as input (described by agentCode) does not exist.

deleteAgent

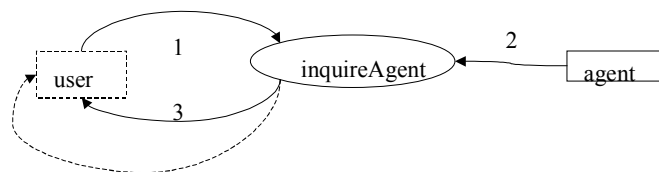


1: agentCode

2: AG

It returns an error in the case the agent taken as input (described by agentCode) does not exist.

inquireAgent

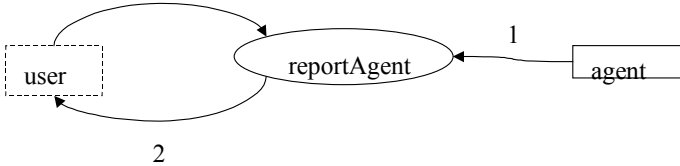


1: agentCode

2, 3: AG

It returns an error in the case the agent taken as input (described by agentCode) does not exist.

reportAgent



- 1: AG
- 2: $AG \cup \{\text{totalNumberOfAgents}\}$

addOrderClass



- OC: {year, season, class}
- 1: OC
- 2: OC

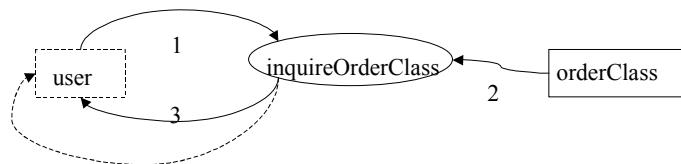
deleteOrderClass



1: OC
2: OC

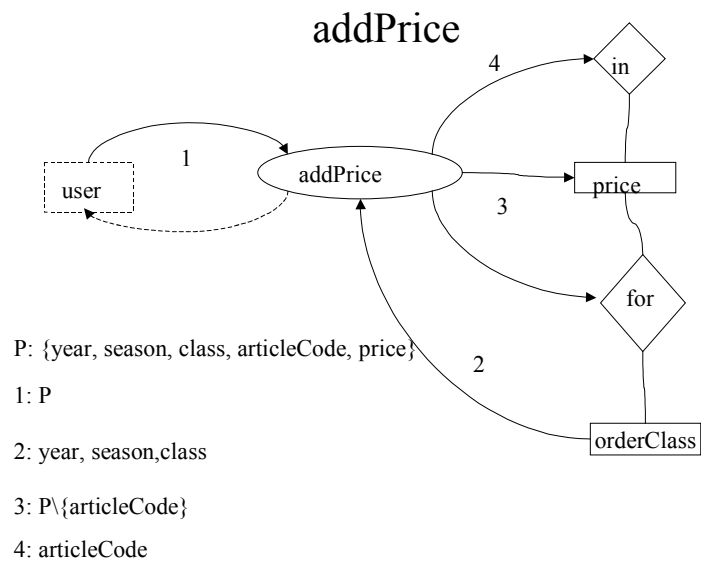
It returns an error in the case the order class taken as input (described by year, season and class) does not exist.

inquireOrderClass



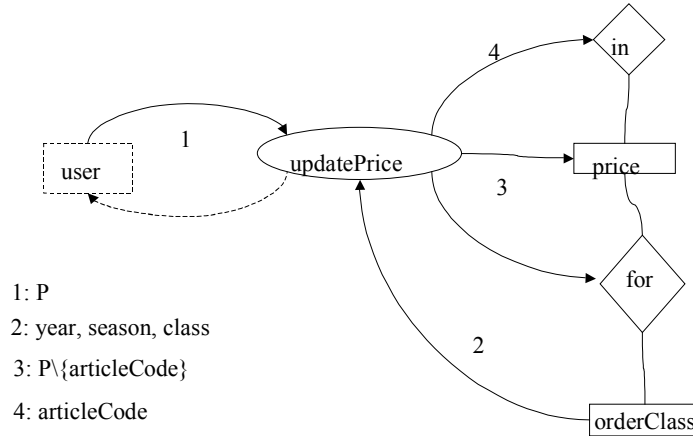
1: year, season
2, 3: OC

It returns an error in the case there is no order class for the year and season given as input.



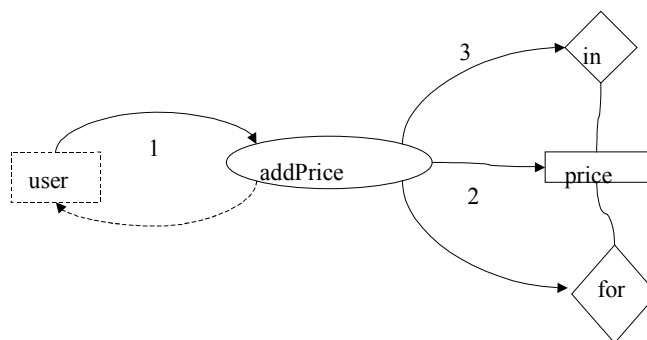
When a new price is added, the process addPrice checks that the triple year, season, class that is given as input is already present in orderClass otherwise it returns an error.

updatePrice



When a price is updated, the process updatePrice checks that the triple year, season, class that is given as input is already present in orderClass. In the case where year, season, class do not represent a valid class or where a record with year, season, class and articleCode does not already exist in price, an error is returned.

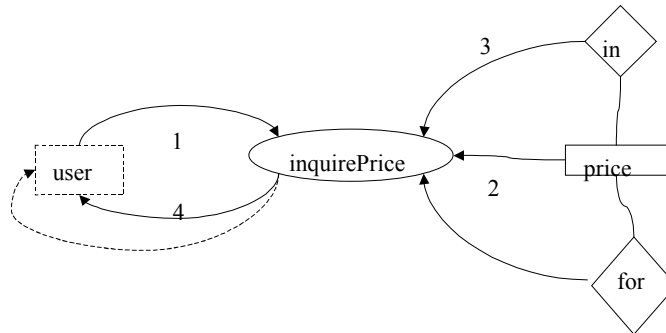
deletePrice



- 1: year, season, class, articleCode
- 2: P\{articleCode}
- 3: articleCode

In the case where no record exist in price with the values for year, season, class and articleCode given as input, an error is returned.

inquirePrice



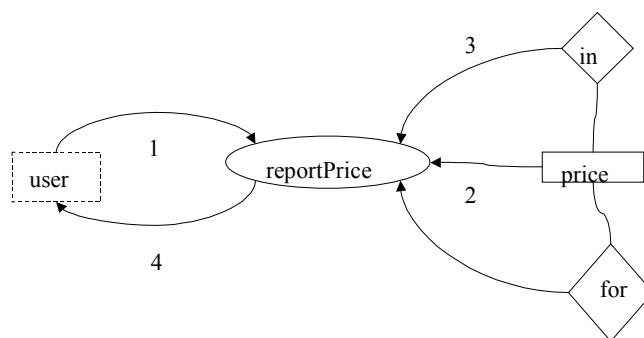
1: year, season, class, articleCode

2: P\{articleCode}

3: articleCode 4: P

In the case where no record exist in price with the values for year, season, class and articleCode given as input, an error is returned.

reportPrice

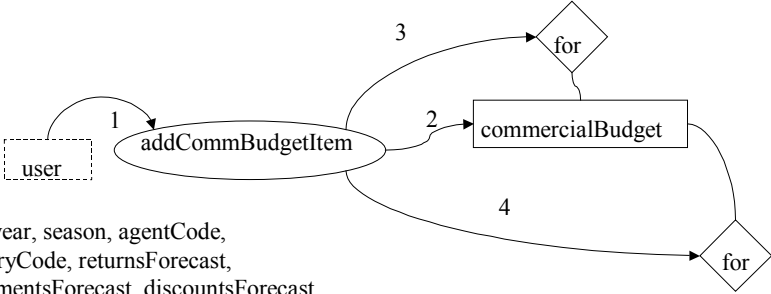


1: year, season, class

2: P\{articleCode}

3: articleCode 4: P

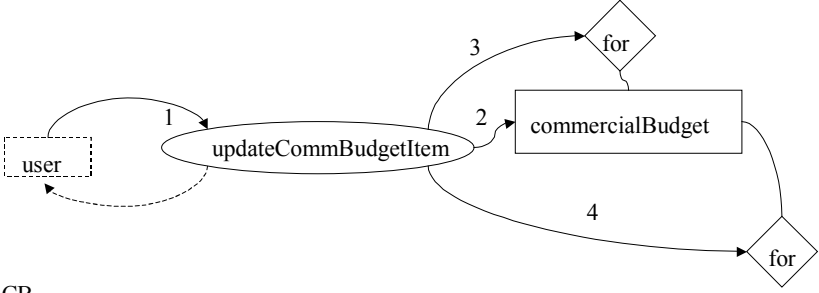
addCommBudgetItem



CB: {year, season, agentCode,
categoryCode, returnsForecast,
annullmentsForecast, discountsForecast,
grossValueForecast,
totalQuantityForecast}

- 1: CB
- 2: CB\{agentCode,categoryCode}
- 3: agentCode
- 4: categoryCode

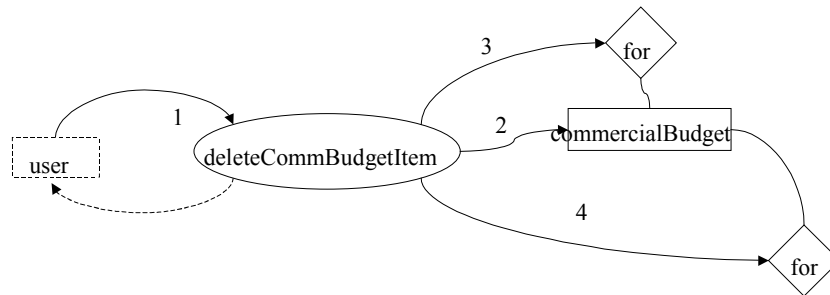
updateCommBudgetItem



- 1: CB
- 2: CB\{agentCode,categoryCode}
- 3: agentCode
- 4: categoryCode

It returns an error in the case the commercial budget item taken as input (described by year, season, categoryCode and agentCode) does not exist.

deleteCommBudgetItem



1: year, season, agentCode, categoryCode

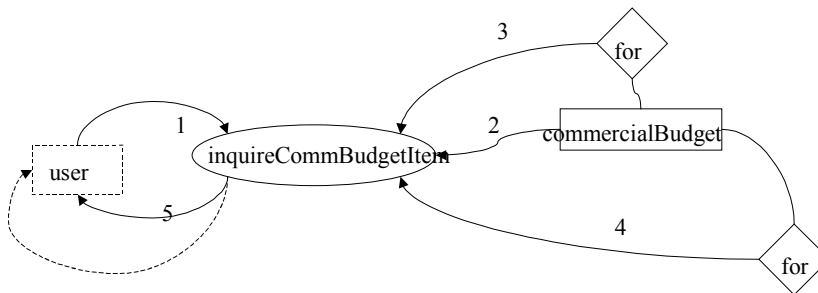
2: CB\{agentCode,categoryCode}

3: agentCode

4: categoryCode

It returns an error in the case the commercial budget item taken as input (described by year, season, categoryCode and agentCode) does not exist.

inquireCommBudgetItem



1: year, season, agentCode, categoryCode

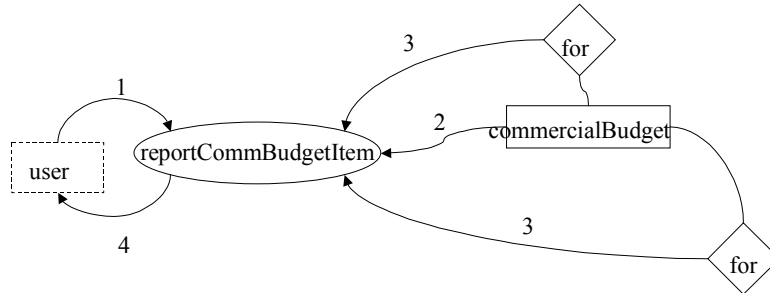
2: CB\{agentCode,categoryCode} 5: CB

3: agentCode

4: categoryCode

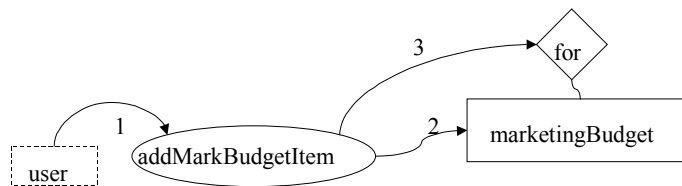
It returns an error in the case the commercial budget item taken as input (described by year, season, categoryCode and agentCode) does not exist.

reportCommBudgetItem



- 1: year, season
 2: CB\{agentCode, categoryCode}
 3: agentCode
 4: categoryCode
 5: CB ∪ {totalNumberOfCBItems}

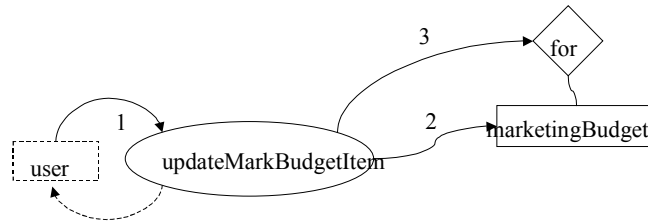
addMarkBudgetItem



MB: { year, season, articleCode, returnsForecast, annullmentsForecast, finalYearDiscountsForecast, grossValueForecast, totalQuantityForecast, invoiceDiscountForecast}

- 1: MB
 2: MB\{articleCode}
 3: articleCode

updateMarkBudgetItem



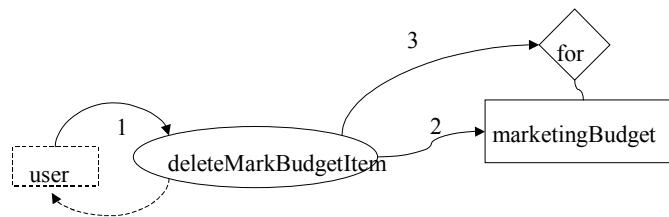
1: MB

2: MB\{articleCode}

3: articleCode

It returns an error in the case the marketing budget item taken as input (described by year, season, and articleCode) does not exist.

deleteMarkBudgetItem



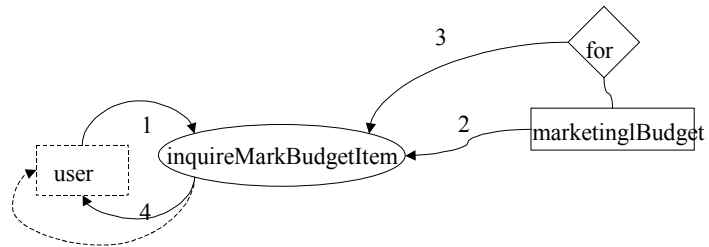
1: year, season, articleCode

2: MB\{articleCode}

3: articleCode

It returns an error in the case the marketing budget item taken as input (described by year, season, and articleCode) does not exist.

inquireMarkBudgetItem



1: year, season, articleCode

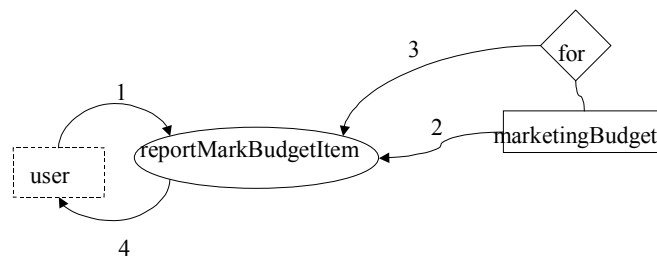
2: MB\{articleCode}

3: articleCode

4: MB

It returns an error in the case the marketing budget item taken as input (described by year, season, and articleCode) does not exist.

reportMarkBudgetItem



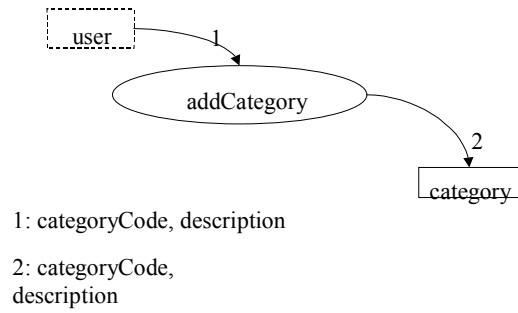
1: year, season

2: MB\{articleCode}

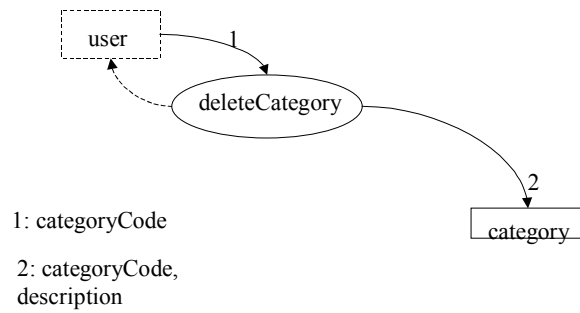
3: articleCode

4: MB \cup {totalNumberOfMBItems}

addCategory

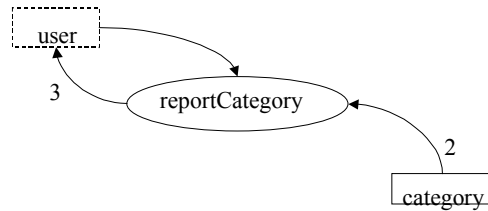


deleteCategory



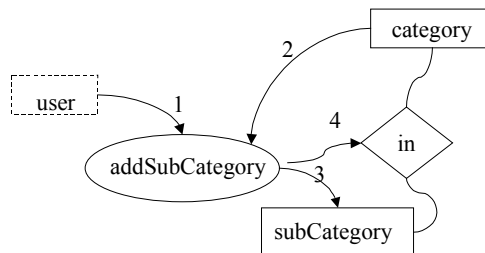
It returns an error in the case the category taken as input (described by categoryCode) does not exist.

reportCategory



2, 3: categoryCode,
description

addSubCategory



1: subCategoryCode, description,
categoryCode

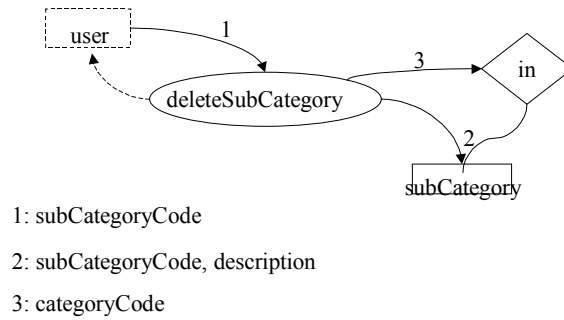
2: categoryCode

3: subCategoryCode, description

4: categoryCode

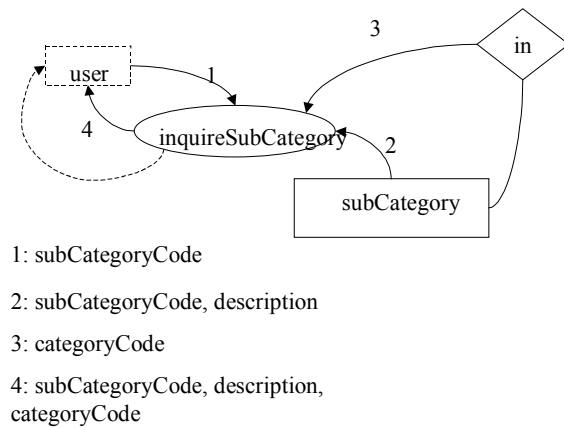
When a new sub category is added, the process checks that the input categoryCode is present in category.

deleteSubCategory



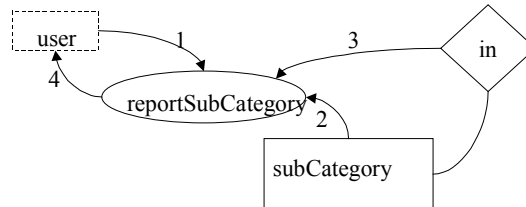
It returns an error in the case the sub category taken as input (described by subCategoryCode) does not exist.

inquireSubCategory



It returns an error in the case the sub category taken as input (described by subCategoryCode) does not exist.

reportSubCategory



1: categoryCode

2: subCategoryCode, description

3: categoryCode

4: subCategoryCode, description,
categoryCode

References

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