

Use Cases

Shopper Views Products in Catalog

1. An anonymous shopper views the products within a single catalog for a single manufacturer.
2. The shopper will select the manufacturer, catalog, language, and currency from which they wish to shop.
3. Their cart will be specific to the manufacturer, catalog, language, and currency selected. The cart will only show products from the most recently selected combination.

Shopper Places Product in Cart

1. An anonymous shopper selects a product and its options for purchase.
2. The selection is placed in a cart for purchase.
3. The shopper can then return to “Shopper Views Products in Catalog” and “Shopper Places Product in Cart” again.
4. The Shopper can add the same product again (I.e. products in the cart have a quantity)

Customer Purchases Cart

1. An anonymous shopper elects to finalize the cart and convert the cart into an order.
2. The system first verifies the cart. The cart can only include products with quantity greater than 0. The products in the cart must be active. The options selected for the products must exist. The validation step verifies that the cart matches the current representation of the products in the system.
3. The shopper enters their email address to identify their customer account. If the email address cannot be found, the shopper becomes a new customer identified by the new email address.
4. The order is then created and associated to the customer email address.

Customer Logs into Customer Console

1. A customer must be authenticated before we allow them access to the customer console. All information in the customer console is specific to the currently logged in customer.
2. Authentication will be as simple as entering the customer's email address. Unlike the “Customer Purchases Cart” use case, entering a new email address on login will not create a new customer account.

Customer Views Order Receipts

1. The customer must be logged in.
2. A customer requests to see the list of all orders placed.
3. The orders are listed in time sequence, with the most recent order first.

Customer Views Order Receipt

1. The customer must be logged in.
2. The customer selects a single order from “Customer Views Order Receipts”.
3. The customer is shown the product SKU, product name, product description, price, and options for each product in the order.
4. The customer is shown the order total.
5. The product information shown is the same information from the time that the “Customer Purchases Cart”, even if the product information has since changed.

Manufacturer Logs into Admin Console

1. The manufacturer user must be authenticated before we allow them access to the admin console.
2. All information in the Admin console is specific to the manufacturer logged in.
3. Authentication will be as simple as entering the manufacturer's name. All other manufacturer use cases on the admin console require this use case.

Manufacturer Views Recent Orders

(admin console)

1. The manufacturer selects to view orders for the last 1, 7, and 30 days.
2. The orders can be further filtered by catalog.

Manufacturer Views Top Products

(admin console)

1. The manufacturer selects to view the best selling products for the last 30 days. “Best selling” is defined by quantity sold and products are identified by their SKU.
2. The list is ordered by highest quantity descending.

Manufacturer Views Best Customers

(admin console)

1. The manufacturer selects to view the best customers for the last 30 days. “Best customer” is defined by either total quantity of orders or total value of orders.
2. The manufacturer selects which definition they want to use before the report is generated.
3. When selecting best customers by total value, the manufacturer must also select the currency for the report.
4. The report is sorted by currency total descending.

Manufacturer Updates Product

(admin console)

1. The manufacturer selects to edit product information for one of their catalogs.
2. They can alter all product information except for the SKU.
3. For editing options, some changes must be reflected across all languages. Removing an option in one language must remove that option in all languages. Likewise, adding an option requires adding the option in all languages where the product is available.

Manufacturer Updates Products in Bulk

(admin console)

1. The manufacturer selects to update/add all their products for all of their catalogs.
2. The manufacturer supplies the product and options csv file for each language/currency combination for each catalog.
3. If no product with the SKU is found for that manufacturer, the product is added as a new product in that catalog.
4. Existing products are updated if the product SKU matches. When updating a product, the product options must be fully specified. The update logic will require that all options are available in all necessary languages.