Use Case Description		
System:	Student Group ID:	
Use Case name:	UC ID:	
<b>Primary actor:</b> (User/System initiating	Priority (H,M,L):	
UC)		
<b>Stakeholders:</b> have interest in the UC		

# Goal:

**Trigger:** (e.g. user calls, Inventory low) – (if time driven indicate temporal condition e.g. end-of-month)

# Relationships

- Includes:
- **Extends:**
- Generalization:
- **Extension points:** at which extension UCs may extend this UC

# **Input:**

**Pre-conditions:** What validity checks or constraints apply on the inputs (or the internal system as a whole) before the UC begins).

# Normal (Basic) flow of events – Happy path –Successful path Steps:

Actor	System
1. Actor does	<b>2. Sys does</b> (related artifacts #, if any, e.g. decision table, decision tree, condition/response table, algorithm,)
4.	condition/response table, algorithm,)

**Alternate flows:** (Variations with successful UC)

**Exceptional flows:** (UC failure leading to "post condition on failure")

**4.a** Exceptional flow name: description ....

**Post-conditions on success:** changes the UC makes to the internal system state.

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# **Post-conditions on failure:**

# **Output:**

# **Test Cases:**

- Unit testing:
- **■** Functional testing:

UCP (Use Case Points) "effort e.g. in man hour"

Example: Use Case Description		
<b>System:</b> Hotel Reservation	Group ID: group A	
Use Case name: Make a reservation	UC ID: 4	
Primary actor: Client	Priority (H,M,L): H	
Stakeholders:	UCP (Use Case Points): 15 man-hour	

**Goal:** Reserve a room at a hotel

**Trigger:** Client accesses online reservation

# **Relationships**

- Association:
- Includes:
- Extends:
- Generalization:
- Extension points:

**Input**: hotel, arrival and departure dates, room type, name and post code, email address

■ **Pre-conditions**: Client is logged and has access to hotels site

**Normal (Basic) flow** of events – **Happy** path –**Successful** path – **Main Success** Scenario Steps:

Actor	System
1. Client enters a gateway for hotels.	
2. Client <b>selects</b> hotel, arrival and departure	3. System provides availability and price.
dates, and room type. Artifact 4.1	Artifact 4.2, <b>FT4.1</b>
4. Client accepts and asks for a room.	
5. Client provides name and post code.	
6. Client provides his email address.	
	7. System makes a reservation and allocates a reservation number.
	8. System shows reservation number to client. <b>FT4.3</b>
	9. System creates and sends a confirmation to client by email. <b>FT4.4</b>

#### Alternate and *Exceptional* flows:

- 3.1 Required room type not available
  - a. System offers alternative rooms
    - a1. Client accepts and selects from alternative rooms
      - a2. Resume 4
    - b1. Client refuses alternatives
      - b2. Fail (**FT4.6**)
- 4.1 Client declines offer
  - a. Fail
- 6.1 Client is registered and his info already on file
  - a. system offers a discount Artifact 4.3, **FT4.2** Resume 7

**Post-conditions on success:** Database updated with client reservation and client info **FT4.5 Post-conditions on** *failure*: Record failure reason and date in Database **FT4.6** 

Output: reservation number, confirmation to client by email. (FT4.4)

#### **Test Cases:**

- Unit testing: UT4.1, UT4.2
- Functional testing: FT4.1, FT4.2, FT4.3, FT4.4, FT4.5, FT4.6

#### Artifact 1 (list)

Room type: single, double, suite, sea-side single, sea-side double

#### Artifact 2 (algorithm)

Normal rates are: single 300, double 400, suite 600

If high session (month 2, 8) rates are: single 400, double 600, suite 800

# Artifact 3 (algorithm)

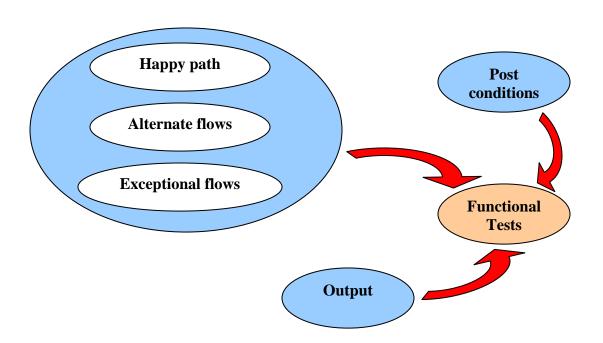
If registered client, if up to than 5 times discount 10% - if more than 5 discount 20%

# **Functional testing**

- FT4.1: Check available rooms and prices according to artifact 2
- FT4.2: Check discount according to artifact 3
- FT4.3: Check reservation # sequence
- FT4.4: Check client receives email with reservation #
- FT4.5: Check post-condition on success
- FT4.6: Check post-condition on failure

# How to write UC

- 1. Requirements elicitation (Facts finding)
- 2. Fill template:
  - a. ...
  - b. Preconditions
  - c. Paths (Happy path, alternate and Exceptional flows)
    - i. Identify functional tests
    - ii. Identify artifacts
  - d. Post-conditions: on success & on failure
    - i. Identify functional tests
  - e. Output: Identify functional tests



# **Decision tables**

# **Example of use case with decision table:**

**System Use Case: Process Life Insurance Application** 

# Basic flow:

- 1. User enters application information.
- 2. System validates eligibility- (Artifact 1)
- 3 System adds application to "Adjuster" queue.

# Alternate flows

- 3a Referred application:
  - .1 System adds application to referral queue.
  - .2 The use case ends.

# **Exception flows**

- 3b Rejected application:
  - .1 System adds application to rejection queue.
  - .2 The use case ends in failure.