

# Génie Logiciel

## UML to model requirements

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Resources: [www.sylvainlobry.com/GenieLogiciel](http://www.sylvainlobry.com/GenieLogiciel)

## Introduction

# Introduction

<https://www.wooclap.com/L3GL7>

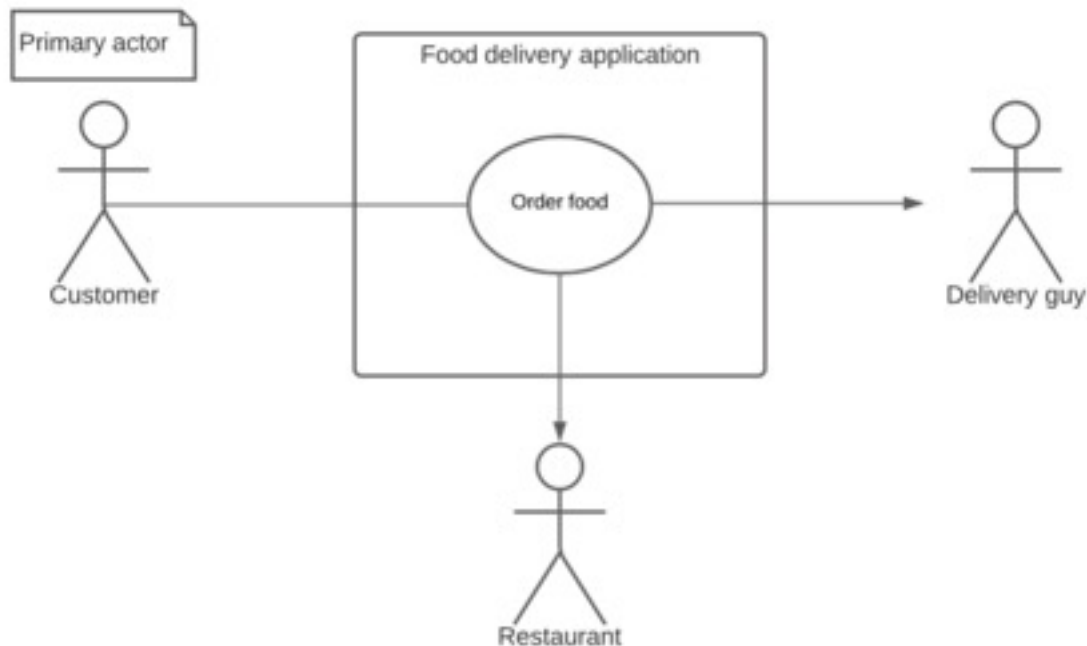
## Introduction

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- Definition système et nommage
- Normal de pas être capable de modéliser beaucoup de choses avec les cas d'utilisation seuls

## Use case diagrams

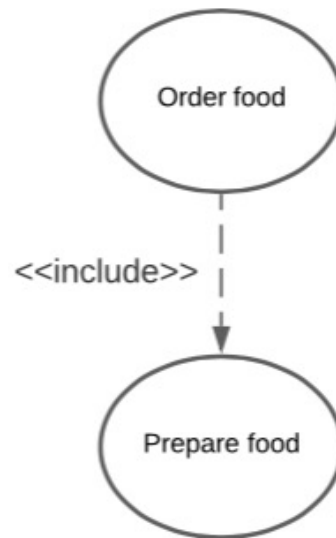
# A simple use case diagram



## Use case diagrams

# Relations between use cases - Inclusion

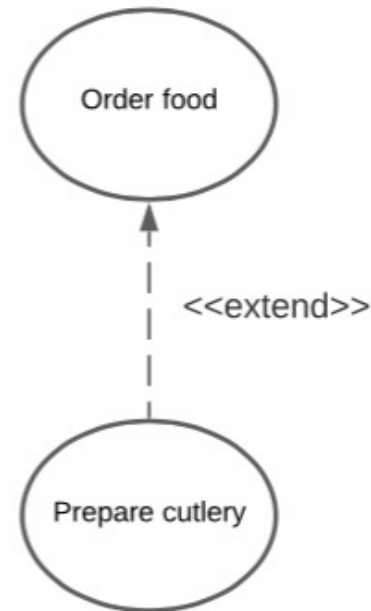
- So far, we have seen actors, use cases and relations between them.
- It is also possible to have relations between use cases
- Inclusion relation
- represented by a dashed arrow with the specialization `<<include>>`
- Can describe a sub-functionality
- Or can be used to share functionalities
- Must **always** be ran
- Does not directly answer an objective from primary actor



## Use case diagrams

# Relations between use cases - Extension

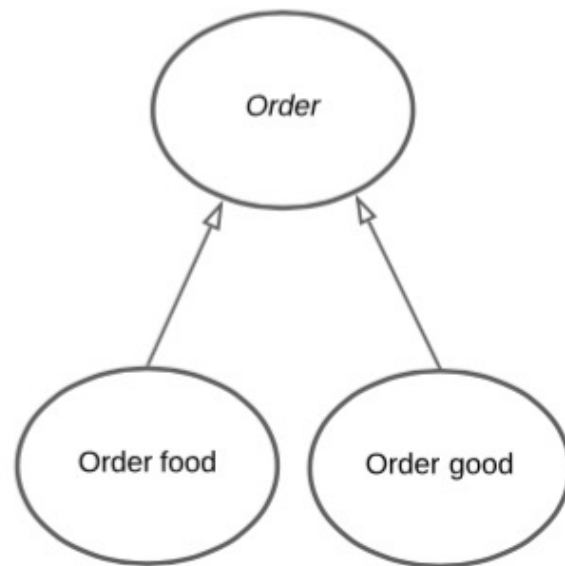
- Extension: similar to inclusion, but **optional**
- Application of an extension is decided during the scenario.
- Represented by a dashed arrow with the specialization <<extend>>



## UML to model requirements

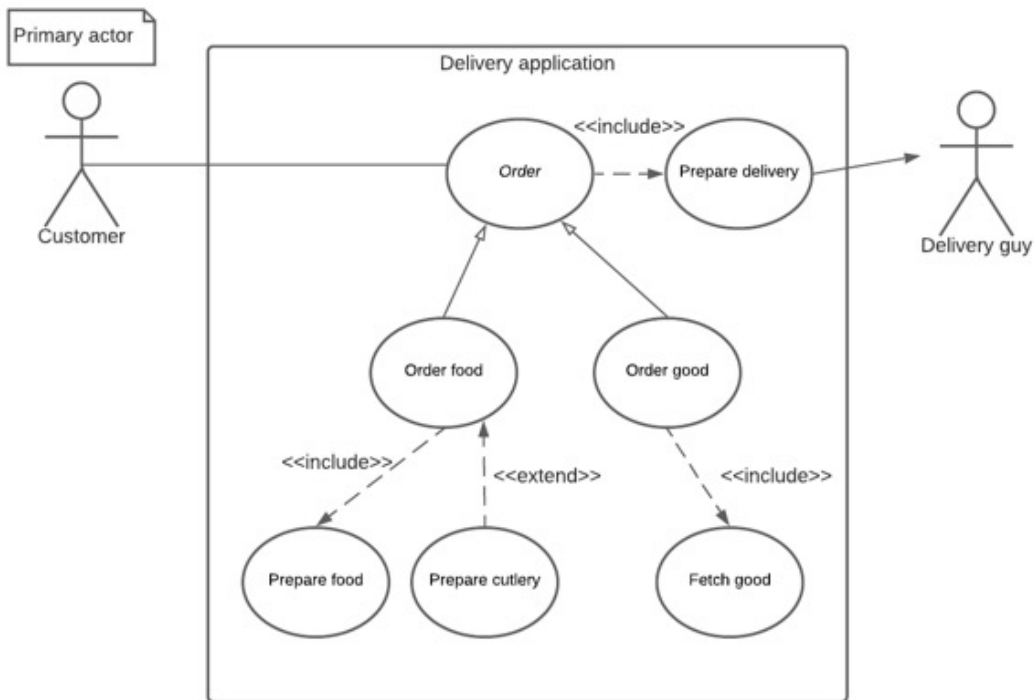
# Relations between use cases

- Specialization: as for classes.
- Gives a sub use case
- Allows to inherit the behavior, the associations to actors and use cases
- The use case it generalizes from is often abstract. In which case, the name is in *italic*.
- Representation: white arrow.



## Use case diagrams

# A less simple use case diagram





## UML to model requirements

# How to represent a use case?

- Use case diagram is central to the representation of a use case, but not enough
- Needs to come with a document stating:
  - Main actor
  - Secondary actors (optional)
  - Which system
  - Level of the use case (primary objective for the main actor, or sub-function?)
  - Glossary
- Assumptions (which are assumed true for the correct execution)
- Alternative use cases
- Extensions of the use case
- And the usual information (Name, date, version, ...)

## UML to model requirements

# Conclusion

- Use cases allows:
  - To collect functional requirements
  - To analyze functional requirements
  - To discuss functional requirements
- It allows to understand the boundaries of the system
- It can be used to design the interfaces of the system
- It allows to validate requirements
- It can be part of the documentation
  
- WARNING: it is not a temporal diagram... Next week!