# 2 Functional requirements: Use Cases

Each use case consists of three subsections: The mandatory main scenario section describes the standard sequence of events for the use case. The optional exceptions and variants section describes what happens in important error cases and which voluntary deviations from the main scenario should be considered. The optional notes section provides detail information where needed.

# 2.1 User actions overview

## 2.1.1 Main scenario

$MUST_1$	M 1
1. The <i>user registers</i> (2.2) to become a member.	
1 2	m 2 S 3
3. The member takes the Temperament Test (2.3).	
<ol> <li>The portal directs him to an explanation of the resulting type as posted on keirsey.com or mbti.com (MUST<sub>4</sub>) and describes the list of possibilities for further action (MAY<sub>5</sub>).</li> </ol>	M 4
5. The member works with Search For Members (2.4).	m 5
6. The member works with Status Page (2.6).	
7. The member logs out (MUST $_6$ ).	M 6
2.1.2 Exceptions and variants	
<ul> <li>1b. The member logs in (MUST<sub>7</sub>).</li> <li>2b. The portal greets the existing member with the <i>Member List</i> (2.5) of members that have</li> </ul>	M 7
answered an RCD positively since the last view of the Status Page (MAY <sub>8</sub> ).	m 8
2.1.3 Notes	

• Request for Contact Details (RCD): From the point of view of member A, another member B can be in four different states: no\_contact (the initial state) means no RCD has been sent between the two, RCD\_sent means A has made an RCD to B, RCD\_received means B has made an RCD to A, and in\_contact means each has made an RCD to the other and both can see the other's contact details (full name and email address) which are normally hidden. Sending an RCD happens in the no\_contact and RCD\_received state only, the latter case is called "answering an RCD". A positive answer leads to the *in\_contact* state, a negative answer to the *no\_contact* state.

# 2.2 User registers

#### 2.2.1 Main scenario

M 9	$MUST_9$	
-----	----------	--

Precondition: User is not logged in

- 1. The user enters the following mandatory information (see the notes):
- M 10 full name, email address (MUST<sub>10</sub>)
- M 11 town, country (MUST<sub>11</sub>)
- M 12 life motto (MUST<sub>12</sub>)
- M 13 username, password (MUST<sub>13</sub>)
  - 2. The user enters the following optional information (see the notes):
- M 14 secondary life motto (MUST<sub>14</sub>),
- S 15 list of likes (SHOULD<sub>15</sub>),
- S 16 list of dislikes (SHOULD<sub>16</sub>),
- S 17 GPS coordinates of place of residence (SHOULD<sub>17</sub>),
- S 18 primary Enneagram personality type (SHOULD<sub>18</sub>),
  - secondary Enneagram personality type (SHOULD<sub>19</sub>).
    - 3. The user submits this data for registration.
    - 4. The portal validates the username, registers the user as a new member, stores the data, and logs in the member (MUST<sub>20</sub>).

# 2.2.2 Exceptions and variants

- 2b. The user can also add this information later using the Status Page.
- 4b. The portal rejects the username because it is not unique (already in use) and sends the user back to step 1 (MUST<sub>21</sub>).
- 4c. The portal MAY<sub>22</sub> validate the email address to have a valid domain.

### 2.2.3 Notes

- Steps 1 and 2 should be considered a whole and can be distributed over one or several dialog pages according to the chosen UI philosophy.
- Full name and email address are initially hidden from view for other members. Members can make them visible on a one-to-one basis by the RCD mechanism described in 2.5. All other data is considered public.
- The life motto is an arbitrary one-line phrase or sentence meant to characterize the person.
- The likes and dislikes are sets of words or short phrases that characterize things, activities, attributes, etc. that a person is fond of or cannot stand, respectively.
- The portal MAY<sub>23</sub> also offer to select from the union set of likes (or dislikes, respectively) submitted by all other members in order to create a more controlled vocabulary.
- GPS coordinate format: GPS coordinates are entered textually in decimal notation. They MUST<sub>24</sub> conform to the following regular expression: \d+[\.\d+]? ?[NnSs] ?,? ?\d+\[.\d+]? ?[EeWw]

S 19

M 20

M 21

m 22

- M 24
- 6