# **ChronoTimer Use Cases:**

Use Case: RecordAnIndividualRun

Primary Actor: User and Racer

Brief: Record a single individual run

### Preconditions:

- 1. System is on
- 2. Event type is IND
- 3. Channels 1 & 2 are in the on state (toggled on)

### Postconditions:

- 1. The racer has a recorded start and end time as well as a duration for the race.
- 2. The racer's time is displayed after the PRINT command is issued.

# Triggers:

1. Either the sensor triggers the corresponding channel or the user manually triggers the channel (1 | 2).

### Basic flow:

- 1. User issues the NEWRUN command.
- 2. User adds the Racer to the current run via the NUM command.
- 3. User triggers channel 1 via the TRIG command or START (sensor can trigger event).
- 4. User triggers channel 2 via the TRIG command or FINISH (sensor can trigger event).

Use Case: Power (ON & OFF)

Primary Actor: User

Brief: The user turns the system on or off

### Preconditions:

- 1. (ON) The system is off.
- 2. (OFF) The system is on.

#### Postconditions:

- 1. (ON) The system is in the initial state.
- 2. (OFF) The system is off.

# Triggers:

1. User presses the power button

### Basic flow:

### (ON):

- 1. System is off
- 2. User presses power button
- 3. POWER command is issued
- 4. System is turned on

# (OFF):

- 1. System is on
- 2. User presses power button
- 3. POWER command is issued
- 4. System is turned off

Use Case: Reset

Primary Actor: User

Brief: The system is reset to the initial state

### Preconditions:

1. system is on

### Postconditions:

- 1. system is in the initial state (quiescent state).
- 2. Any data for the current run is lost (not exported).

### Triggers:

1. The reset command is issued.

#### Basic flow:

- 1. RESET command is issued.
- 2. System is reset to the initial state.

<u>Use Case</u>: SetSystemTime

Primary Actor: User

Brief: Resets the system time to what is specified by the User.

# Preconditions:

1. System is on.

### Postconditions:

1. The system's internal clock is set to the specified time.

# Triggers:

1. The TIME <hh:mm:ss> is read where "hh:mm:ss" is the new time as a string.

#### Basic flow:

- 1. User issues the TIME command with a specified time as a string in the form "hh:mm:ss".
- 2. The system clock is updated (set) to that time.

<u>Use Case</u>: ToggleChannelState (ON & OFF)

Primary Actor: User

Brief: The User toggles an input channel.

### Preconditions:

1. The system is on.

### Postconditions:

# (Toggle ON):

1. The channel which the user selected is activated.

### (Toggle OFF):

1. The channel which the user selected is deactivated.

### Triggers:

1. User presses the toggle channel on/off button.

- 1. User presses channel on/off button.
- 2. The channel is toggled on or off.

Use Case: TriggerChannel

Primary Actor: User & Racer

<u>Brief</u>: The User triggers an input channel associated with the current run.

#### Preconditions:

- 1. The system is on.
- 2. The channel selected is in the on state (activated).

# Postconditions:

- 1. The channel which the user selected is triggered and has generated an event for the current run.
- 2. The Racer's start/finish time is recorded.

### Triggers:

1. User presses the trigger channel button or the sensor connected to the channel is tripped which results in the channel being triggered.

### Basic flow:

- 1. User presses trigger button for the selected channel or Racer trips a sensor which triggers the connected channel.
- 2. The Racer's start or finish time is recorded.

Use Case: ExitSimulator

Primary Actor: User

Brief: The User ends the entire simulation.

#### Preconditions:

1. Simulation is running.

### Postconditions:

1. Simulation is no longer running.

### Triggers:

1. User calls the EXIT command from within the simulator.

### Basic flow:

1. User selects the EXIT command from the simulator.

- 2. Chronotimer ends all current runs and closes gracefully, recording events up until the EXIT command is called.
- Simulator ceases.

Use Case: ConnectSensorToChannel

Primary Actor: User

Brief: User connects a type of sensor to an indicated channel.

### Preconditions:

1. Power is ON.

# Postconditions:

1. Sensory of type <TYPE> is connected to channel <NUM>.

### Triggers:

1. User calls the CONN <SENSOR> <TYPE> command with valid sensor number and sensor type.

#### Basic flow:

- 1. A user calls the CONN command indicated by the <TYPE> parameter is connected to the channel indicated by the <SENSOR> parameter.
- 2. The Channel indicated by the <SENSOR> parameter is connected with a sensor of the <TYPE> parameter.

<u>Use Case</u>: SetEventType

Primary Actor: User

Brief: Set future type of run to be of a specific race type.

#### Preconditions:

1. Power is ON.

#### Postconditions:

1. Event type is set based on indicated <TYPE> parameter.

# Triggers:

1. User calls the EVENT <TYPE> command with a valid event type.

### Basic flow:

- 1. User calls the EVENT command with a valid <TYPE> parameter.
- 2. Chronotimer event type is set to <TYPE>.

Use Case: StartANewRun

Primary Actor: User

Brief: Begins a new run of predetermined type.

### Preconditions:

- 1. Power is ON.
- 2. A Run type is determined (defaulted to IND).

### Postconditions:

1. The current run is updated with a run of the predetermined type.

### Triggers:

1. User calls the NEWRUN command.

#### Basic flow:

1. A new run of predetermined type is generated.

Use Case: EndCurrentRun

Primary Actor: User

<u>Brief</u>: The currently existing run is ended in a graceful manner.

### Preconditions:

- 1. Power is ON
- 2. There exists a current run.

### Postconditions:

- 1. Results of completed races are stored.
- 2. Any in-progress runs are gracefully ceased.
- 3. There is no current run.

# Triggers:

1. User calls the ENDRUN command while there is a current run.

#### Basic flow:

- 1. Any unfinished races are ended gracefully.
- 2. Results of all racers within the run are recorded.
- 3. The current run is emptied.

<u>Use Case</u>: AddARacerToCurrentRun

Primary Actor: User

<u>Brief</u>: A racer specified by <NUMBER> is placed at the front of the queue of racers for the current race.

# Preconditions:

- 1. Power is ON.
- 2. There must be a current race.

### Postconditions:

1. Racer known as <NUMBER> is located at the front of the queue of racers waiting to race in the current run.

### Triggers:

1. User calls the NUM <NUMBER> command with a valid <NUMBER> (001-999) while there is a current run.

- 1. A racer with the associated <NUMBER> is created.
- 2. The new racer is added to the front of the queue of racers waiting to start in the current run.

Use Case: SwapRacers

Primary Actor: User

Brief: Switches the position of the two leading racers in a specified lane in the race.

#### Preconditions:

- 1. Power is ON.
- 2. A current run exists.
- 3. Two racers are in progress in the same lane.

#### Postconditions:

1. The two leading racers' positions in the in-progress queue are switched.

### Triggers:

1. User calls the SWAP command while there are two racers in progress specifying the lane by the <NUMBER> parameter.

#### Basic flow:

- 1. User enters the swap command along with a run number
- 2. The two leading racers are swaped

Use Case: PrintRun

Primary Actor: User

Brief: The User enters a valid run number and the run times are printed

### Preconditions:

- 1. Power is On.
- 2. There is a finished run matching the given run number

### Postconditions:

1. The race is printed.

#### Triggers:

1. User enters the print command along with a number corresponding to a race

- 1. Users enters Num command
- 2. User enters print command

### 3. If race exists it is printed

Use Case: ExportRun

Primary Actor: User

Brief: The User enters a valid run number and the race times are exported.

### Preconditions:

- 1. Power is On.
- 2. There is a finished run matching the given run number

#### Postconditions:

1. The run is printed.

### Triggers:

1. User enters the export command along with a number corresponding to a run

### Basic flow:

- 1. Users enters Num command
- 2. User enters export command
- 3. If race exists it is exported

Use Case: RacerDoesNotFinish

Primary Actor: User

<u>Brief</u>: Leading racer in the lane specified by <NUMBER> is flagged with a DNF and exits the race.

### Preconditions:

- 1. Power is ON.
- 2. A current run must exist.
- 3. There must be an in progress racer.

### Postconditions:

1. The leading in-progress racer does not finish and is taken from the in-progress queue and placed in the finished queue.

# Triggers:

1. User calls DNF command with a <NUMBER> specifying the lane to DNF from.

#### Basic flow:

- 1. User enters the DNF <NUMBER> command.
- 2. Leading racer in the lane specified by <NUMBER> is flagged DNF.
- 3. DNF flagged racer is moved to finished queue.

Use Case: RecordAParallelRun

Primary Actor: User and Racer

Brief: Record a Parallel run

### Preconditions:

- 1. System is on
- 2. Event type is PARIND
- 3. Channels 1,2,3,4 are in the on state (toggled on)

### Postconditions:

- 1. The racers have recorded start and end times as well as a duration for the races.
- 2. The racers time is displayed after the PRINT command is issued.

### Triggers:

1. Either the sensor triggers the corresponding channels or the user manually triggers the channel (1 | 3).

- 1. User issues the NEWRUN command.
- 2. User adds Racers to the current run via the NUM command.
- 3. User triggers channels 1 or 3 via the TRIG command or START (sensor can trigger event).
- 4. User triggers channel 2 or 4 via the TRIG command or FINISH (sensor can trigger event).

Use Case: CancelRacer

Primary Actor: User

Brief: The User cancels an in-progress racer

# Preconditions:

- 1. power is on
- 2. There is a single run active
- 3. A racer has been started

# Postconditions:

- 1. power is on
- 2. There is an active racer
- 3. The racer has been reset and is back in the queue to start

### Triggers:

1. The user presses the cancel button

- 1. The user presses the cancel button
- 2. The racer is reset and is next to start

