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. The user has selected either file, console, or GUI mode.
- 2. (ON) The system is off.
- 3. (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.

Use Case: 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.

<u>Use Case</u>: 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.

- 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.
- 3. Simulator ceases.

Use Case: ConnectSensorToChannel

Primary Actor: User

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

Preconditions:

- 1. Power is ON.
- 2. The desired channel does not have a sensor already attached to it

Postconditions:

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

Triggers:

1. User triggers the CONN <SENSOR> <TYPE> command by clicking on a channel and selecting a sensor type

Basic flow:

1. A user clicks on the desired channel and selects a sensor type from the drop down list. This triggers the CONN command and a Sensor<TYPE> is connected to the channel.

Use Case: DisconnectASensorFromChannel

Primary Actor: User

Brief: User disconnects a sensor from a channel.

Preconditions:

3. Power is ON.

4. The desired channel has a sensor connected to it.

Postconditions:

2. The channel has no sensor connected to it.

Triggers:

2. User triggers the DiSC command by clicking on the channel.

Basic flow:

2. A user clicks on the desired channel and the sensor is disconnected from the channel.

Use Case: 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.

- 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

Brief: 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.

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

Use Case: 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.

Basic flow:

- 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. The race type is IND
- 4. 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 swapped

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

Basic flow:

- 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:

- 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.

- 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).

Basic flow:

- 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: RecordAGroupRun

Primary Actor: User and Racer

Brief: Record a Group run

Preconditions:

- 4. System is on
- 5. Event type is GRP
- 6. Channels 1,2 are in the on state (toggled on)

Postconditions:

- 3. The racers have recorded start and end times as well as a duration for the races.
- 4. The display has the finish time of the last racer displayed.

Triggers:

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

Basic flow:

- 5. User issues the NEWRUN command.
- 6. User adds Racers to the current run via the NUM command.
- 7. User triggers channels 1 via the TRIG command or START (sensor can trigger event).
- 8. User triggers channel 2 via the TRIG command or FINISH (sensor can trigger event) for each racer until all racers have finished.

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

