**Use case 1: Find packages with inconsistencies in their scan history**

The user (transport manager) requests the system to find packages with potential inconsistencies in their scan histories that may indicate an issue with the physical package. The system inspects the scan history of each undelivered package on record looking for inconsistencies. If a package is identified as having an inconsistent history it is added to a collection. If a packages history is deemed consistent the system does not need to take further action. The system identifies inconsistencies by apply the following checks:

* A package is recorded as having been put into a bin, vehicle or storage facility but not as being removed.
* A package is recorded as having been removed from a bin, vehicle or storage facility that it has not been recorded as entering.
* Any action has been performed upon a package chronologically after that package is recorded as having been delivered.

Once all packages have been identified, all those identified by the system’s inspection are returned to the user.

**Function 2: Find Packages that have not been delivered or scanned for a period of time**

The user (transport manager) provides a time and issues their request to the system. The system checks the time provided is valid. If valid, the system identifies and collects all undelivered packages that have not been scanned since the time provided that meet these criteria and returns them to the user. The user is now able to inspect the yield data or issue more requests.

**Function 3: Provide a robust interface to manipulate packages and their scan histories to remove inconsistencies between the physical product and their records in the system**

The Transport Manager identifies a package that needs to be manipulated. Typically, the transport Manager will identify potentially lost or misdirected packages, then confirm their true status through physical channels.