CSUN Pantry Pal

Use Cases

Group 6

Ziaur Chowdhury Mark Kozlov Esteban Maciel Brian Melgar Sheran Morais



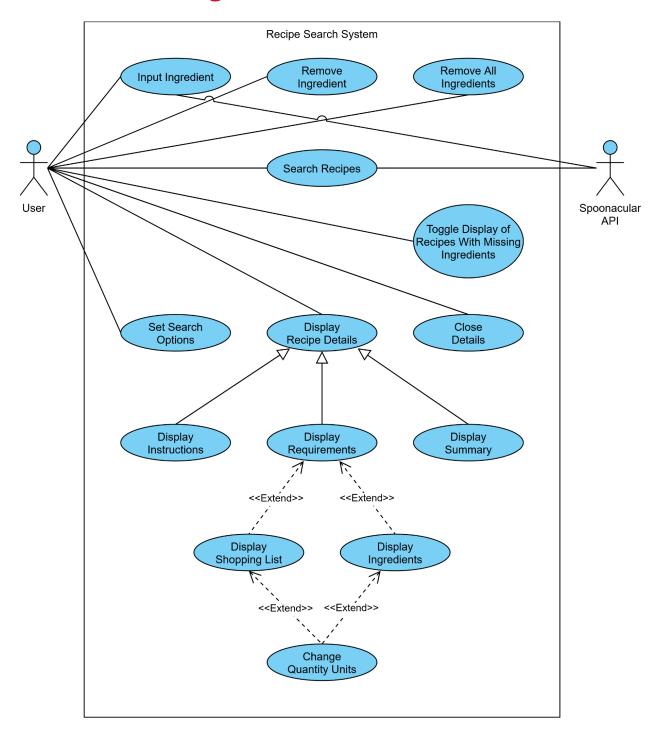
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1. Use Case Diagram



2. Use Case Descriptions

2.1 Input Ingredient

Description:

A user wants to specify an ingredient they have. By providing owned ingredients, the system will be able to narrow down recipe search results to ones that contain ingredients the user has.

Actors:

- User
- Spoonacular

Triggers

The user starts typing in the ingredient input form.

Pre-conditions

None.

Post-conditions

The submitted ingredient's name will be displayed beside the names of all other submitted ingredients, and the ingredient will be included in subsequent recipe searches.

Main Flow

- 1. The <u>user</u> types into the text box.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> makes a request for autocomplete data from the backed API using the user's input.
- 3. The backend API validates the request.
- 4. The <u>backend API</u> forwards the request to the Spoonacular API along with an API authentication token.
- 5. Spoonacular responds with data.
- 6. The <u>backend API</u> responds to the frontend's request with Spooonacular's response data.
- 7. The <u>frontend</u> displays an autocomplete menu with suggestions for the ingredient the user wanted to add.
- 8. The <u>user</u> selects an ingredient from the menu.
- 9. The <u>frontend</u> replaces the user's input in the text box with the name of the selected ingredient.
- 10. The <u>frontend</u> closes the autocomplete menu and restores focus to the text box.

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- 11. The <u>user</u> submits the form by pressing enter on their keyboard or by pressing the submit button.
- 12. The <u>frontend</u> clears the input text box.
- 13. The <u>frontend</u> displays the submitted ingredient's name with a remove button.

Alternate Flows

- 8.1 The <u>user</u> keeps typing into the text box.
 - 1. Go to step 2 and continue from there.
- 8.2 There are no autocomplete results to select.
 - 1. The <u>user</u> deletes some or all of their input.
 - 2. Go back to step 2 and continue from there.
- 11.1 The <u>user</u> keeps typing into the text box.
 - 1. Go to step 2 and continue from there.

- 3.1 The request is invalid.
 - 1. The <u>backend API</u> responds to the frontend's request with the appropriate HTTP status code and error message.
 - 2. The <u>frontend</u> displays an error message.
- 5.1 Spoonacular responds with an error.
 - 1. The <u>backend API</u> forwards the error response as a response to the frontend's request.
 - 2. The <u>frontend</u> displays an error message.
- 8.1 The user submits the form.
 - 1. The <u>frontend</u> displays an error message which states that an ingredient from the autocomplete menu must be selected.
- 12.1 The user submits an ingredient that is already added.
 - 1. The <u>frontend</u> displays an error message which includes the name of the ingredient and states that it has already been added.

2.2 Remove Ingredient

Description:

A user wants to remove an ingredient they have previously submitted. This may be due to mistakenly entering that ingredient i.e. selected the wrong option or realised they don't actually have that ingredient. Alternatively, they may have decided that they simply aren't interested in recipes with those ingredients. Removing a single ingredient is a convenient way to correct a mistake, compared to resetting the entire form or refreshing the web page.

Actors:

User

Triggers

The user presses the remove button for an ingredient.

Pre-conditions

The ingredient to be removed is currently added and being displayed (see 2.1).

Post-conditions

The ingredient is removed from display and will no longer be included in recipe searches.

Main Flow

- 1. The <u>user</u> presses the remove button for an ingredient.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> removes the element for the ingredient so that it is no longer displayed.

Alternate Flows

None.

Exceptions

2.3 Remove All Ingredients

Description:

A user wants to remove all submitted ingredients. As with 2.2, this may be due to a mistake, but for many ingredients. However, it is also a convenient way to start a completely new search with different inputs.

Actors:

User

Triggers

The user presses the reset button.

Pre-conditions

None.

Post-conditions

All previously added ingredients are removed from display and will no longer be included in recipe searches.

Main Flow

- 1. The <u>user</u> presses the remove button for an ingredient.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> removes the elements of all ingredients so that they're no longer displayed.
- 3. The <u>frontend</u> clears the ingredient input text box.
- 4. The <u>frontend</u> hides the ingredient autocomplete menu if it is currently being displayed.

Alternate Flows

None.

Exceptions

2.4 Set Search Options

Description:

A user wants to customise the recipe search (2.5). They want to change the way results are sorted or how they're filtered. This helps the user hone in on the recipes they're interested in. It gives them the power to increase the likelihood that they will be shown a recipe that they will want to actually prepare.

Actors:

User

Triggers

The user presses the button to open the search options menu.

Pre-conditions

None.

Post-conditions

The set values for search options will be used when performing subsequent recipe searches.

Main Flow

- 1. The <u>user</u> presses the button to open the search options menu.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> displays a dropdown menu which contains the following:
 - a. A dropdown menu with sorting options, which allows a single selection
 - b. A dropdown menu with meal types, which allows a single selection
 - c. A dropdown menu with cuisines, which allows multiple selections
 - d. A positive integer input box for the maximum preparation time in minutes
- 3. The <u>user</u> sets any or all values.
- 4. The <u>user</u> closes the search options menu by clicking outside it.

Alternate Flows

None.

Exceptions

2.5 Search for Recipes

Description:

A user has added ingredients and wants to search for recipes containing those ingredients. This is the main feature of the software. The user can make sense of the various ingredients they have and find recipes they can make from them.

Actors:

- User
- Spoonacular

Triggers

The user presses the button to open the search options menu.

Pre-conditions

At least one ingredient is currently added (see 2.1).

Post-conditions

The search results are displayed.

Main Flow

- 1. The <u>user</u> presses the search button.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> makes a request for recipes from the backend API using the ingredients the user added (2.1) and the search options they set (2.4).
- 3. The backend API validates the request.
- 4. The <u>backend API</u> forwards the request to the Spoonacular API along with an API authentication token.
- 5. Spoonacular responds with data.
- 6. The <u>backend API</u> responds to the frontend's request with Spooonacular's response data.
- 7. The <u>frontend</u> clears previous search results and displays the following for each recipe search results:
 - a. The recipe's image
 - b. The recipe's price per serving
 - c. The recipe's preparation time in minutes
 - d. The recipe's healthiness score
 - e. Upon hovering the image, the recipe's name

Alternate Flows

7.1 Hiding recipes with missing ingredients is toggled on (see 2.6).

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- 1. The <u>frontend</u> skips displaying results which use ingredients the user did not add.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> displays the rest of the results as describe in step 7.
- 7.2 The recipe is missing an image.
 - 1. The <u>frontend</u> displays a placeholder image.
 - 2. The <u>frontend</u> displays the rest of the recipe as describe in step 7.

- 3.1 The request is invalid.
 - 1. The <u>backend API</u> responds to the frontend's request with the appropriate HTTP status code and error message.
 - 2. The <u>frontend</u> displays an error message.
- 5.1 Spoonacular responds with an error.
 - 1. The <u>backend API</u> forwards the error response as a response to the frontend's request.
 - 2. The <u>frontend</u> displays an error message.

2.6 Toggle Display of Recipes With Missing Ingredients

Description:

A user wants to show or hide recipe search results (2.5) which use ingredients the user did not add. When toggled on, it hides them and helps them narrow down results to recipes they may be able to make right then and there. When toggled off, it shows all results and gives the user a wider range of choices, albeit requiring them to obtain the missing ingredients somehow.

Actors:

User

Triggers

The user presses the associated toggle button.

Pre-conditions

None.

Post-conditions

If toggled on, recipe search results with missing ingredients are hidden. If toggled off, all results are displayed. This will persist and apply to the results of any subsequent searches.

Main Flow

- 1. The <u>user</u> presses the associated toggle button.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> hides recipe search results which use missing ingredients, if any.

Alternate Flows

- 2.1 The button is toggled off.
 - 1. The <u>frontend</u> shows all recipe search results, if any.

Exceptions

2.7 Display Recipe Details

Description:

A user wants to see more information about a recipe in the search results. They may be interested in preparing the recipe and the additional information is critical in helping them achieve that. The system shall open a modal with different pages for the recipe's summary, its requirements, and its instructions.

Actors:

User

Triggers

The user presses on the recipe's image in the search results.

Pre-conditions

The recipe for which to show details is currently being displayed as a search result (see 2.5).

Post-conditions

A modal is displayed with pages for the recipe's summary, its requirements, and its instructions.

Main Flow

- 1. The <u>user</u> presses on the recipe's image in the search results.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> displays a modal, which contains the following:
 - a. The recipe's title in the header
 - b. A navigation menu in the footer, which has buttons for the following pages:
 - i. The recipe's summary (see 2.8)
 - ii. The recipe's requirements (see 2.9)
 - iii. The recipe's instructions (see 2.10)
- 3. The <u>frontend</u> makes the summary page active i.e. displays it and not the other pages.

Alternate Flows

- 3.1 The recipe pressed is the same as the last recipe that was pressed.
 - 1. The <u>frontend</u> displays the page that was left active when the modal was most recently closed.

Exceptions

2.8 Display Recipe Summary

Description:

A user wants to see a synopsis of the recipe. This will provide some basic facts about the recipe, including nutrition information, serving size, popularity, and similar recipes. The summary helps the user make a more informed decision on whether they want to prepare the recipe they are viewing.

Actors:

User

Triggers

The user presses on the page navigation button corresponding to the summary page, or the frontend automatically makes this page active when it opens the modal (see 2.7).

Pre-conditions

The recipe details modal is open (see 2.7).

Post-conditions

The recipe details modal displays the summary page and does not display the other pages in the modal.

Main Flow

- 1. The <u>user</u> presses on the page navigation button corresponding to the summary page.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> hides the previously active page.
- 3. The <u>frontend</u> shows the summary page, which contains the following:
 - a. The recipe's image
 - b. A summary for the recipe

Alternate Flows

- 1.1 The <u>frontend</u> displays the page automatically after the modal is opened.
 - 1. Proceed to step 2.
- 3.1 The recipe has no image.
 - 1. The <u>frontend</u> displays a placeholder image.
 - 2. The <u>frontend</u> displays the rest of the page as described in step 3.

- 1.1 The page is already being displayed.
 - 1. Do nothing.

2.9 Display Recipe Requirements

Description:

A user wants to see what's required to prepare the recipe. The system shall display the required ingredients (see 2.13) and equipment. This is vital information for the user to know in order to be able to successfully prepare the recipe. The ingredient quantities may be displayed in different units (see 2.12), and a shopping list may be displayed instead of all required ingredients (see 2.11).

Actors:

User

Triggers

The user presses on the page navigation button corresponding to the requirements page, or the frontend automatically makes this page active when it opens the modal (see 2.7).

Pre-conditions

The recipe details modal is open (see 2.7).

Post-conditions

The recipe details modal displays the requirements page and does not display the other pages in the modal.

Main Flow

- 1. The <u>user</u> presses on the page navigation button corresponding to the requirements page.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> hides the previously active page.
- 3. The <u>frontend</u> shows the summary page, which contains the following:
 - a. The recipe's required ingredients (see 2.13)
 - b. The recipe's required equipment with the following:
 - i. Equipment's image
 - ii. Equipment's name

Alternate Flows

- 1.1 The <u>frontend</u> displays the page automatically after the modal is opened.
 - 1. Do step 2 as usual.
 - 2. Do step 3, but if the shopping list (see <u>2.11</u>) was being shown when the modal was most recently closed, the <u>frontend</u> displays the shopping list instead of the required ingredients.
- 3.1 The equipment has no image.

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- 1. The <u>frontend</u> displays a placeholder image.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> displays the rest of the equipment as described in step 3.

- 1.1 The page is already being displayed.
 - 1. Do nothing.

2.10 Display Recipe Instructions

Description:

A user wants to see the preparation instructions for the recipe. This is vital information for the user to know in order to be able to successfully prepare the recipe. Each step shall be numbered and shown in sequential order.

Actors:

User

Triggers

The user presses the page navigation button corresponding to the instructions page, or the frontend automatically makes this page active when it opens the modal (see 2.7).

Pre-conditions

The recipe details modal is open (see 2.7).

Post-conditions

The recipe details modal displays the instructions page and does not display the other pages in the modal.

Main Flow

- 1. The <u>user</u> presses the page navigation button corresponding to the instructions page.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> hides the previously active page.
- 3. The <u>frontend</u> shows the instructions page, which contains a numbered list of steps for preparing the recipe.

Alternate Flows

- 1.1 The <u>frontend</u> displays the list automatically after the modal is opened.
 - 1. Proceed to step 2.

- 1.1 The page is already being displayed.
 - 1. Do nothing.

2.11 Display Recipe Shopping List

Description:

A user wants to see a list of ingredients they're missing for this recipe. They are missing an ingredient if they did not add it before they searched for recipes. The system shall provide a succinct list of ingredient names and quantities which the user would have to purchase or otherwise obtain to prepare the recipe.

Actors:

User

Triggers

The user presses on the shopping list tab button, or the frontend automatically triggers this when it displays the requirements page (see 2.9).

Pre-conditions

The recipe requirements page is being displayed in the modal (see 2.9).

Post-conditions

The requirements page displays an ingredient shopping list instead of all required ingredients.

Main Flow

- 1. The <u>user</u> presses on the shopping list tab button.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> hides all ingredients.
- 3. The <u>frontend</u> shows a shopping list, which contains a numbered list of ingredient names and quantities (in US units).

Alternate Flows

- 1.1 The <u>frontend</u> automatically triggers this when it displays the requirements page.
 - 1. Proceed to step 2.
- 3.1 The units are set to metric.
 - 1. The <u>frontend</u> displays the ingredient quantities in metric (see <u>2.12</u>).

- 1.1 The shopping list is already being displayed.
 - 1. Do nothing.

2.12 Change Ingredient Quantity Units

Description:

A user wants to switch their units of measurement between metric and US.

Actors:

User

Triggers

The user presses the button to switch to metric or US.

Pre-conditions

The recipe requirements page is being displayed in the modal (see 2.9).

Post-conditions

The ingredient quantities are displayed in the chosen units.

Main Flow

- 1. The <u>user</u> presses the US button.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> displays the ingredient quantities in US units.

Alternate Flows

- 1.1 The <u>user</u> presses the metric button.
 - 1. The <u>frontend</u> displays the ingredient quantities in metric.

- 1.1 Desired units are already displayed.
 - 1. Do nothing.

2.13 Display Required Ingredients

Description:

A user wants to see all ingredients required to prepare a recipe. The system shall display the ingredients' name, quantity, and image. This is critical information for the user to be able to prepare the recipe.

Actors:

User

Triggers

The user presses the "all" tab button, or the frontend automatically triggers this when it displays the requirements page (see 2.9).

Pre-conditions

The recipe requirements page is being displayed in the modal (see 2.9).

Post-conditions

The requirements page displays all required ingredients instead of an ingredient shopping list.

Main Flow

- 1. The <u>user</u> presses the "all" tab button.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> hides the shopping list.
- 3. The <u>frontend</u> displays the following for each required ingredient:
 - a. Ingredient's image
 - b. Ingredient's quantity in US units
 - c. Ingredient's name

Alternate Flows

- 1.1 The <u>frontend</u> automatically triggers this when it displays the requirements page.
 - 2. Proceed to step 2.
- 3.1 The units are set to metric.
 - 1. The <u>frontend</u> displays the ingredient quantities in metric (see 2.12).
 - 2. The <u>frontend</u> displays the rest of the requirements as described in step 3.
- 3.2 The ingredient or equipment has no image.
 - 1. The <u>frontend</u> displays a placeholder image.
 - 2. The <u>frontend</u> displays the rest of the ingredient or equipment as described in step 3.

- 1.1 All required ingredients are already being displayed.
 - 2. Do nothing.

2.14 Close Recipe Details

Description:

A user wants to close the recipe details. The system shall remove the modal from display and allow the user to interact with the main page with the search results. This lets the user start a new search or view the details of a different recipe.

Actors:

User

Triggers

The user presses the close button in the modal.

Pre-conditions

The recipe details modal is open (see 2.7).

Post-conditions

The modal is closed and the user can interact with the main page.

Main Flow

- 1. The <u>user</u> presses the close button in the modal.
- 2. The <u>frontend</u> closes the modal.

Alternate Flows

- 1.1 The user clicks outside the modal.
 - 1. The <u>frontend</u> closes the model.

Exceptions