

# University of Dublin Trinity College



### **Use Cases Basic Introduction**

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### Use cases

### An interaction between a person and a computer

Something the user does to achieve a recognisable goal

#### **Actors**

- A role someone takes on when using the system (accounts manager, customer, ...)
- Not necessarily the same as a person one person might have many roles and therefore be represented by several actors

#### Use case

- A named task or goal performed using the system
- One or more actors benefit from the use case, e.g. they make use
  of the task or function provided

# Use case set-up

Connect each actor to
the use cases from
which they benefit

Generate order

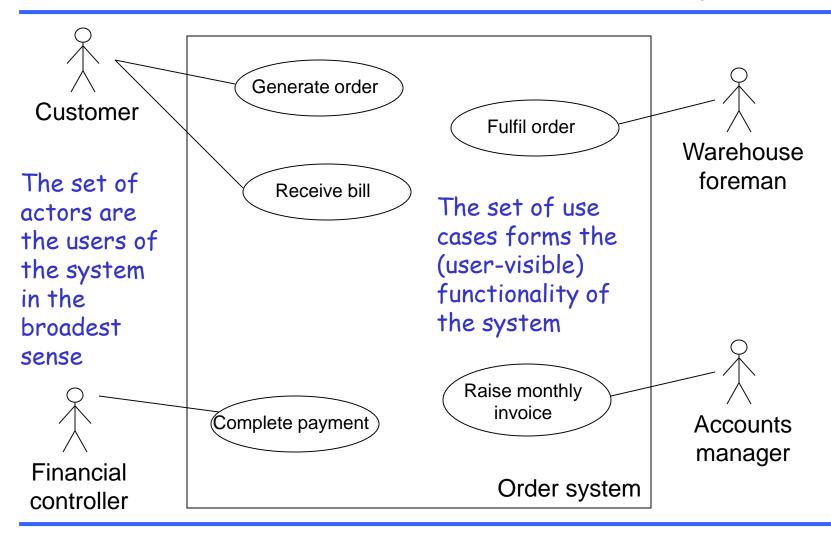
Customer

Receive bill

The communications indicate the stakeholding of actors in use cases

Should be stated in the users' terms: "add the receiver's address to the letter" not "generate a right-justified text block"

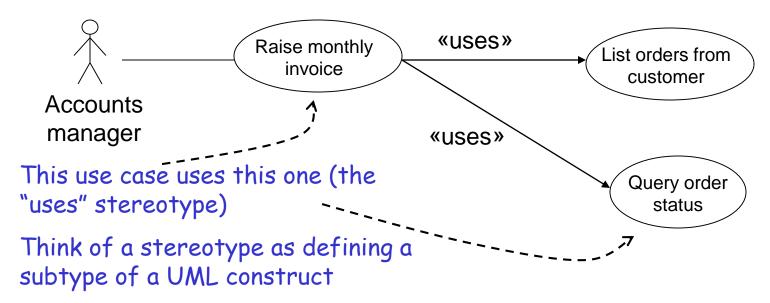
# A use case system



## Use case relationships

Use cases are related when (for example) one task makes use of the function described in another

- Might indicate something that can be re-used
- Can help with planning might indicate a critical path in the development process, or something to rapidly prototype



## RUP Use Case Template

- The Rational Unified Process (RUP) defines a template for the structure of a use case description
  - 1. Use Case Name
    - 1.1. Brief Description
      - ...text...
    - 1.2. Actors
      - ...text...
    - 1.3. Triggers
      - ...text...
  - 2. Flow of Events
    - 2.1. Basic Flow
      - ...text...
    - 2.2. Alternative flows
      - 2.2.1. Condition 1
        - ...text...
      - 2.2.2. Condition 2
        - ...text...
      - 2.2.3.....

- 3. Special Requirements
  - 3.1. Platform
    - ...text...
  - 3.2....
- 4. Preconditions
  - ...text...
- 5. Postconditions
  - ...text...