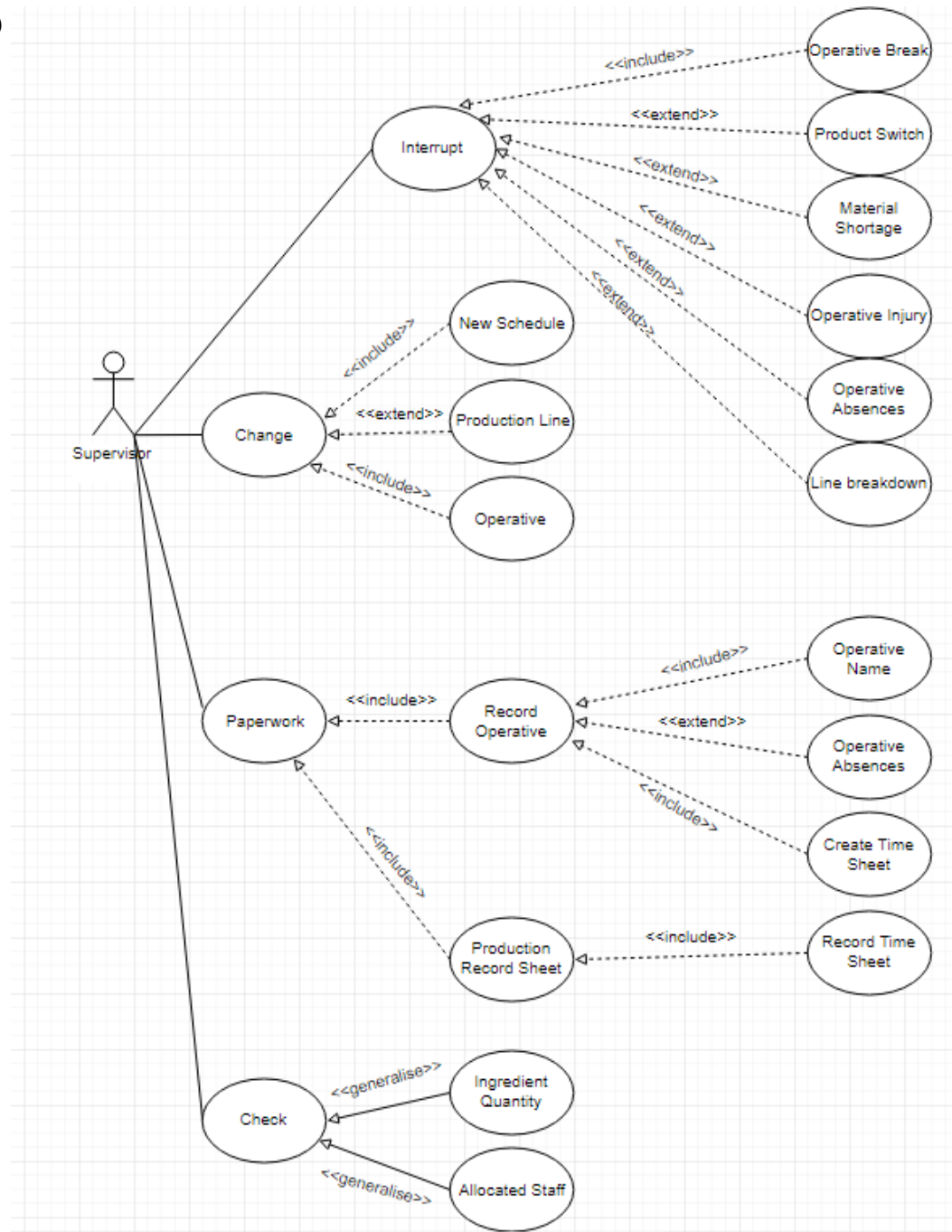
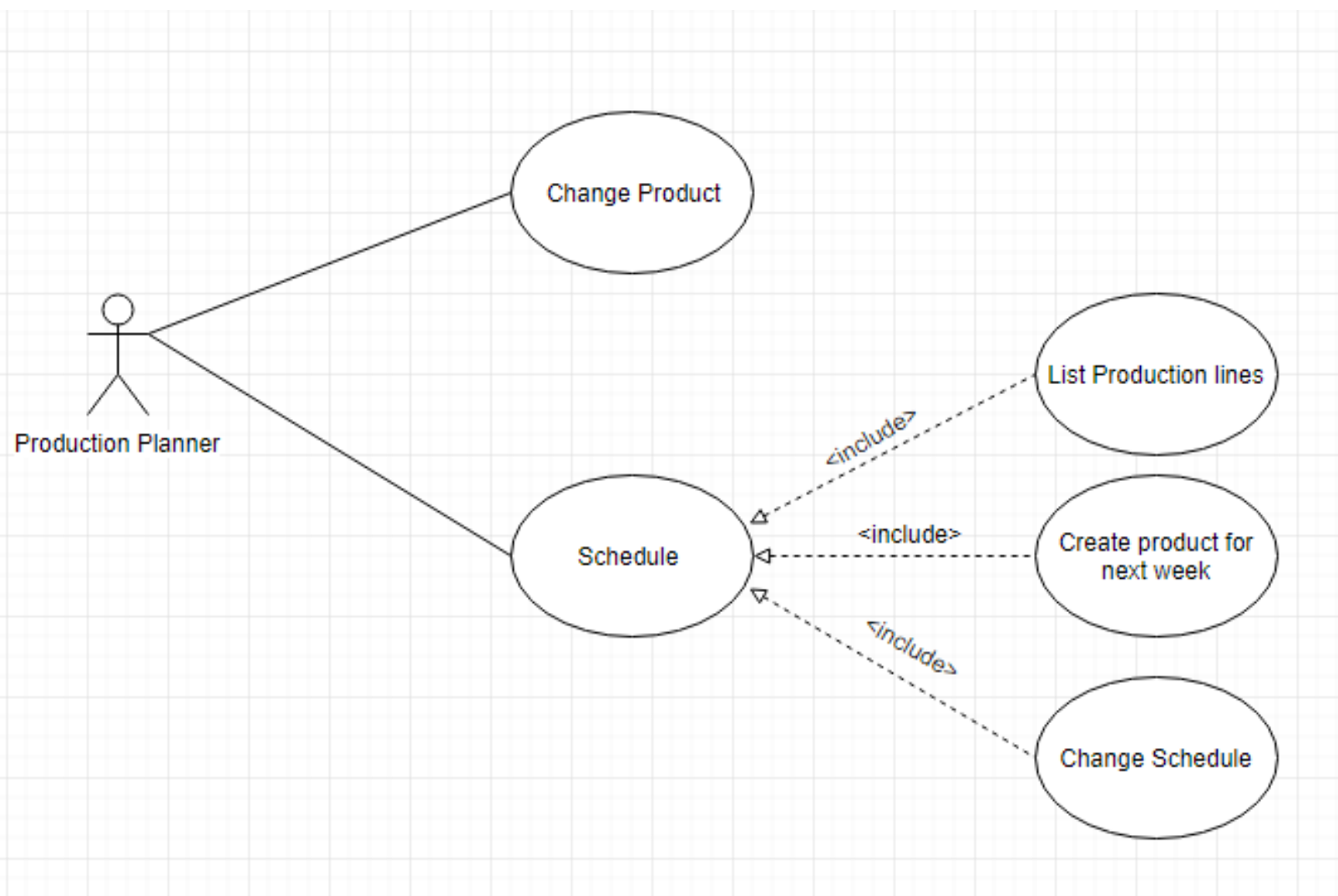


Software Engineering Assignment1: Diagrams (A, B)





Use-Case Descriptions (C)

Name of use case: • START LINE RUN

Pre-conditions:

1. Check there are enough ingredients.
2. Are allocated staff present.
3. Supervisor present to switch line on.

Post conditions:

1. Production line starts successfully.

Actor: Supervisor.

Purpose: Description of the beginning of daily line run.

Description:

1. Check storage for enough ingredients (at least enough for a smooth run until next supply drop.)
2. Check allocated staff turn up to operate line.
3. Supervisor switches on line if previous two conditions are met.

Name of use case: • RECORD EMPLOYEE JOINING THE LINE

Pre-conditions:

1. Operative doesn't have a timesheet.
2. Employee joining present.
3. Supervisor present to record employee.

Post conditions:

1. Employee joins the production line successfully.

Actor: Supervisor, Operatives.

Purpose: Describing the process of operatives when joining a production line.

Description:

1. Take name of staff at beginning of run.
2. Copy the job number from the job card to the production record sheet.
3. If it's the first time the operatives worked this week, make a new timesheet.

Name of use case: • RECORD EMPLOYEE LEAVING THE LINE

Pre-conditions:

1. All operatives are present at the line.
2. Supervisor present to record employee.

Post conditions:

1. Operative successfully leaves the line.
2. Supervisor takes note of absence.

Actor: Supervisor, Operator.

Purpose: Description of the process an operative needs to do to leave the production line.

Description:

1. If an operative leaves the line, a rough note is taken of this person, and how long they are absent for.
2. If someone is missing, or leave on sick leave, a replacement has to be found as quickly as possible.

Name of use case: • STOP LINE

Pre-conditions:

1. Production line is running as normal.

Post conditions:

2. Production line has been successfully stopped.

Actor: Supervisor

Purpose: Description of the process of stopping the line, and what would cause a stop.

Description:

1. Line stops.

Name of use case: • RECORD LINE PROBLEM

Pre-conditions:

1. Line has been stopped to resolve problem.
2. Maintenance present

Post conditions:

1. Line problem has been recorded
2. Line has been successfully fixed.
3. Line has been started again.

Actor: Maintenance, Supervisor.

Purpose: Describing process of recording and fixing a line problem

Description:

1. If the line breaks down, maintenance would have to be called and record the downtime the production line isn't running.

2. If the line runs out of ingredients, this would involve contacting the warehouse, farm or outside supplier.
3. If people go missing, or leave early because they are ill, a replacement for them must be found as quickly as possible.

Name of use case: • END LINE RUN

Pre-conditions:

1. Line is running
2. Supervisor present
3. Product Control present

Post conditions:

4. Line run has been successfully stopped.

Actor: Supervisor, Production Control.

Purpose: Describing the formal process of ending a line run, and relevant checks.

Description:

1. Supervisor notes finishing time on production record sheet.
2. Supervisor then phones Production Control to verify quantity produced, this is then noted on the production record sheet.
3. Supervisor then totals absences.
4. Total hours then recorded for each operative.
5. If someone joined mid run, a new timesheet is made and hours added in.
6. Quantity recorded, and unused ingredients returned to warehouse.
7. Line tidied, and readied for next run.

CANDIDATE CLASSES (D):

- >is it beyond the scope of the system?
- >does it refer to the system as a whole?
- >does it duplicate another class?
- >is it too vague?
- >is it too tied up with physical inputs and outputs?
- >is it really an attribute?
- >is it really an operation?
- ?is it really an association?

BOUNDARY CLASS(objects that interface with system actors):

Maintenance

Production Line control

Production record sheet

CONTROL CLASS(objects co-ordinate and control other objects):

Supervisor

Timesheet

Operative

Job card

ENTITY CLASS(objects representing information and behaviour in the application domain):

Product

Farm

Supplier

Warehouse

Ingredients

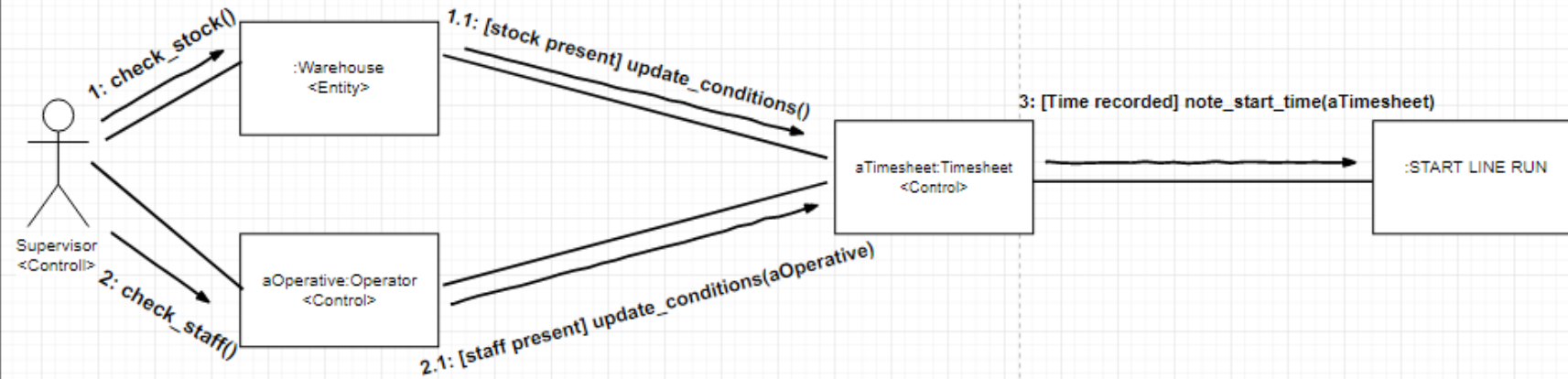
Job Number

Time

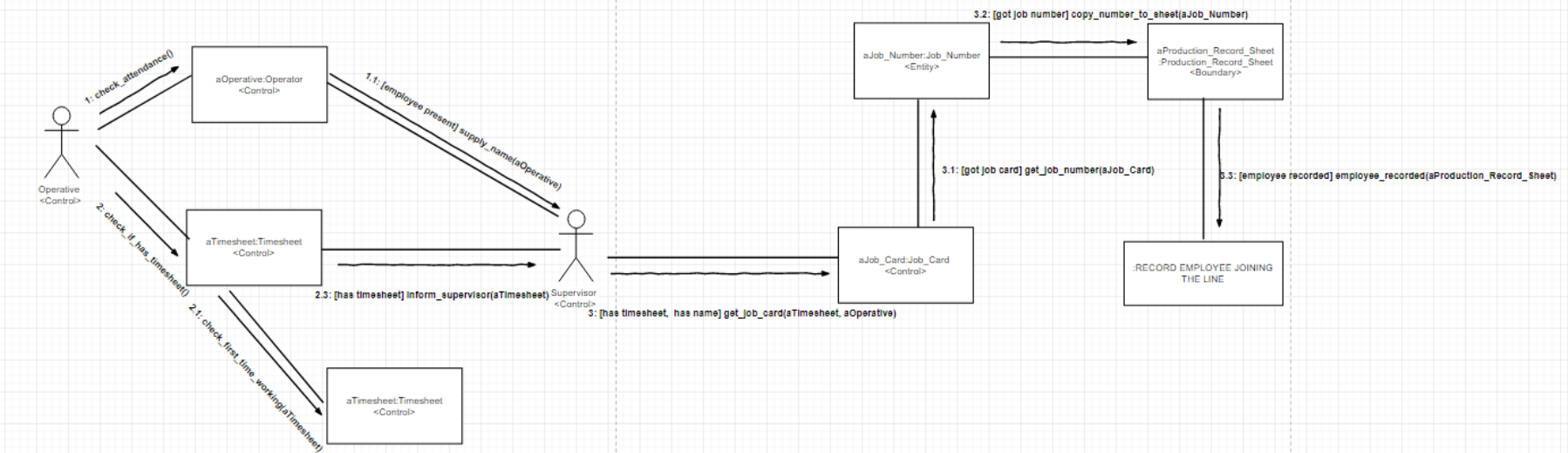
Absence

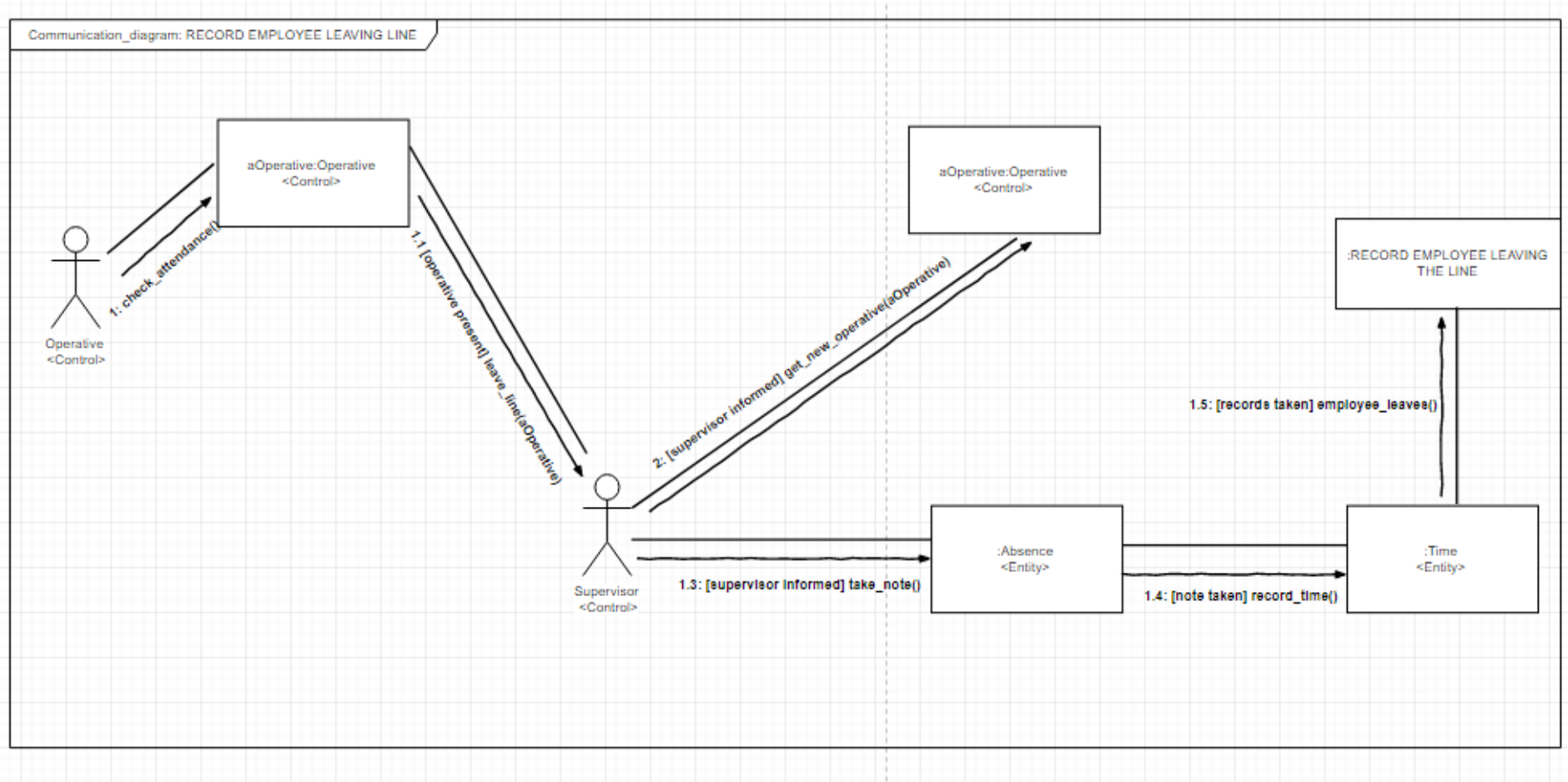
Communication Diagrams (2):

Communication_diagram: START LINE RUN



Communication_diagram: RECORD EMPLOYEE JOINING THE LINE





Communication_diagram: STOP LINE

aProduction_Line_Control:
Production_Line_Control
<Boundary>

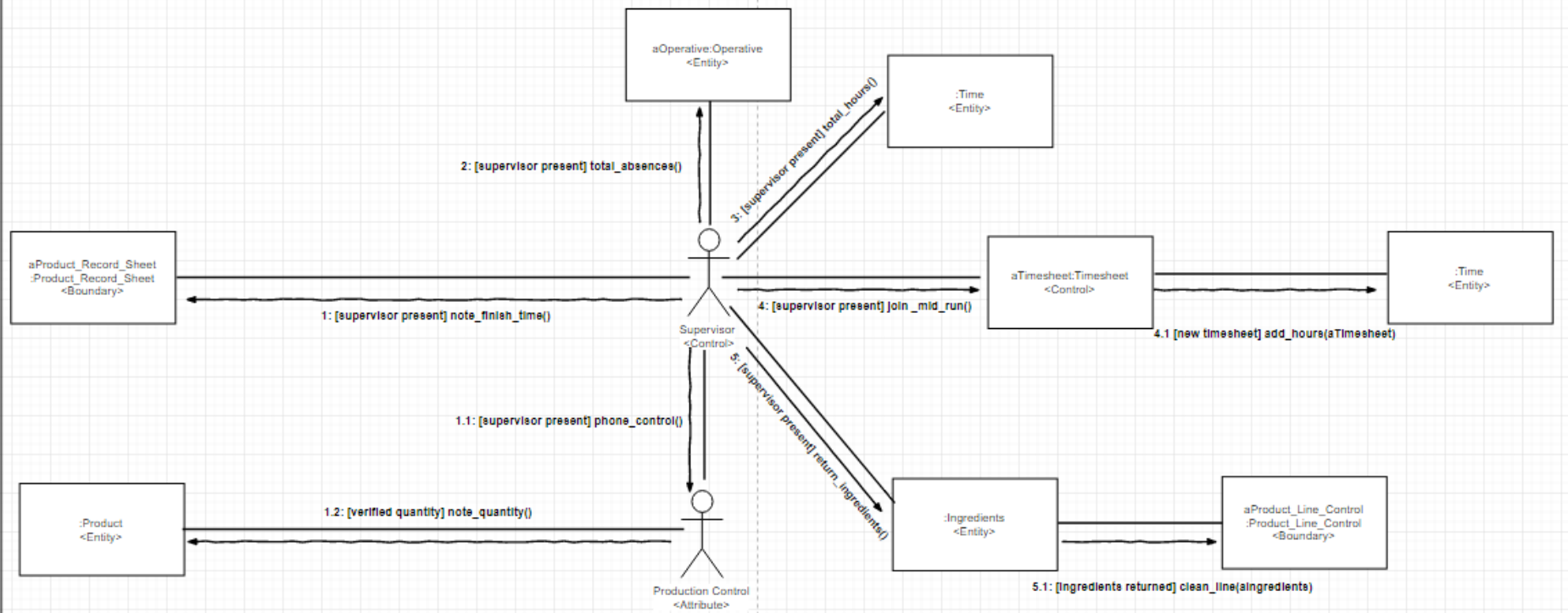
1: [line running] get_supervisor(aProduction_Line_Control)

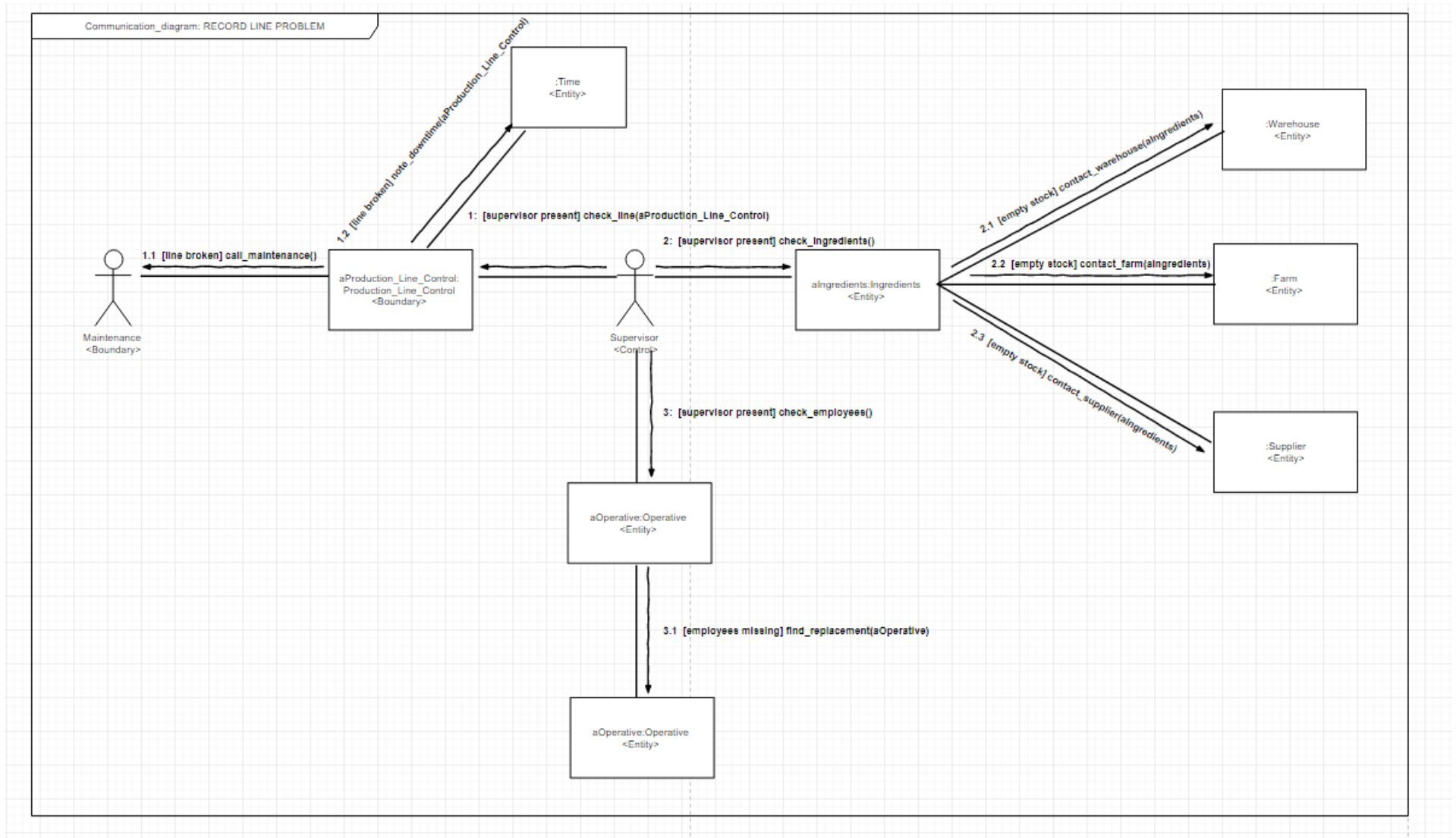


Supervisor
<Control>

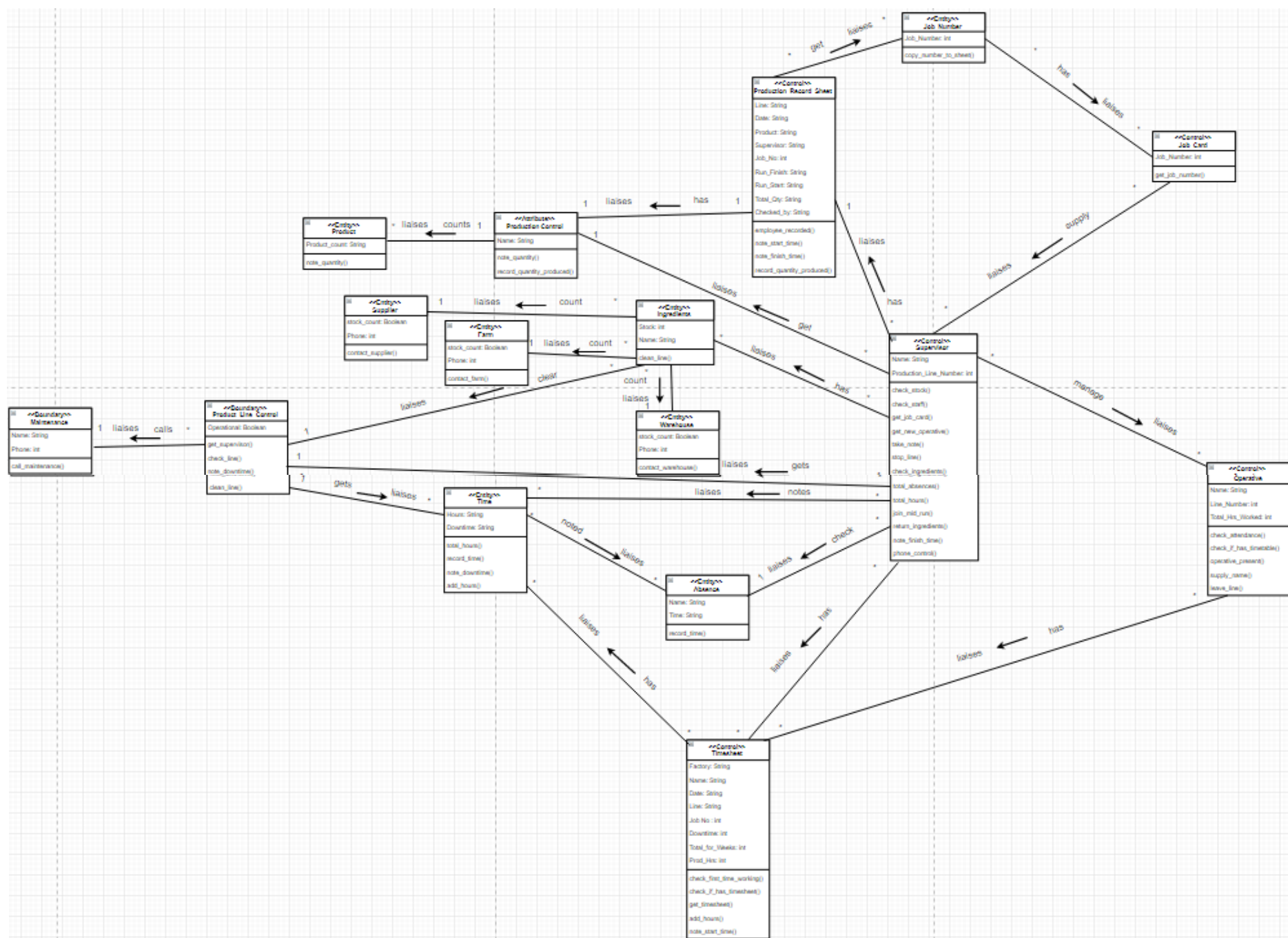
:STOP LINE

1.1 [supervisor present] stop_line()





Class Diagram (3):



Software Engineering reflection:

For the STOPLINE requirement in the transcript, there was no explicit way to stop the line, so there was no exact specification on how I documented stopping the line in terms of the implementation of a class; it just stops without running past any conditions.

I also documented each precondition in the diagram, as I felt these were an integral part on how the system ran each subsection, (eg: STOPLINE, RECORD EMPLOYEE JOINING THE LINE etc.) even though it wasn't necessarily part of the original requirements.

My Communication and Class diagrams contain, I feel, too much detail; I captured more than the core requirements of the system. However, even though there is too much detail, I feel that my diagrams are consistent in terms of the relations, content, attributes and methods.

