

Use Case Scenarios

Use Case Scenario #1:

- **Scenario Name:** Track Objects in Space.
- **Description:** Provide the scientist with all the information (Record ID, Satellite Name, Country, Orbit Type, Launch Year, Launch Site, Longitude, Avg. Longitude, Geohash, and Days Old) related to a specific kind of space object.
- **Actors:** Scientist and Database.
- **Pre-condition:** The user should be logged in as a Scientist.
- **Trigger-condition:** The user selects 'Track Objects in Space' in the menu.
- **Flow of events:**
 - Step 1:** The user selects the menu option to select the type of space object they want to know the information of.
 - Step 2:** The database looks for the information related to the selected space object.
 - Step 3:** The system displays a list of all the space objects that match the category that the user is looking for, providing their Record ID, Satellite Name, Country, Orbit Type, Launch Year, Launch Site, Longitude, Avg. Longitude, Geohash and Days Old.
 - Step 4:** Log system interaction in the log file.
 - Step 5:** End of use case.

Use Case Scenario #2:

- **Scenario Name:** Assess if debris is still in orbit
- **Description:** The database will assess the status of the debris by making calculations and looking at the space object's data.
- **Actors:** Database
- **Pre-condition:** The user should be logged in as a Scientist.
- **Trigger-condition:** The user selects 'Assess if debris is still in orbit' in the menu.
- **Flow of events:**
 - Step 1:** To determine if the debris is in orbit, the system will check if the `approximate_orbit_type` is defined, longitude has a valid value, days old is less than 15'000 days, and conjunction is greater than or equal to 1. If all of these conditions are met, the debris is still in orbit. Otherwise, the debris has exited the orbit.
 - Step 2:** Calculate the orbital drift by computing `abs(longitude - avg_longitude)`. If it is greater than 50, the debris is 'High Risk'. If it is greater than 10, it is 'Moderate Risk', and it is 'Low Risk' otherwise.
 - Step 3:** Create `still_in_orbit` and `risk_level` columns, add them to the original CSV file and create a new one with the updated information.

Step 4: Create a TXT file with the count of in orbit vs. exited debris and include all the information about the exited debris.

Step 5: Log system interaction in the log file.

Step 6: End of use case.

Use Case Scenario #3

- **Scenario Name:** Analyze Long Term Impact
- **Description:** Analyze the space objects in LEO that are older than 200 days and its conjunction count is greater than 0.
- **Actors:** Database and Space Agency Representative
- **Pre-condition:** The user should be logged in as a Space Agency Representative.
- **Trigger-condition:** The user presses “Analyze Long Term Impact” on the menu.
- **Flow of events:**
 - Step 1:** Go through the Space Object dictionary.
 - Step 2:** Whenever we find an object in LEO, determine if it is older than 200 days and its conjunction count is greater than 0.
 - Step 3:** If the conditions from the last step are met, display the Record ID, Satellite Name, Country, Orbit Type, Object Type, Days Old, and Conjunction Count of the object.
 - Step 4:** Do this until all the space objects in LEO have been checked.
 - Step 5:** End of use case.

Use Case Scenario #4

- **Scenario Name:** Generate Density Reports.
- **Description:** Display the count and information for all space objects within a user-specified longitude range.
- **Actors:** Database and Space Agency Representative.
- **Pre-condition:** The user should be logged in as a Space Agency Administrator.
- **Trigger-condition:** The user selects ‘Generate Density Reports’ on the menu.
- **Flow of events:**
 - Step 1:** The system prompts the user to enter one longitude value and saves this number.
 - Step 2:** The system prompts the user to enter another longitude value and saves this number.
 - Step 3:** The system goes through the space object dictionary.
 - Step 4:** Check if the space object’s longitudes are within the user-specified range.

Step 5: If they are, add 1 to the counter.

Step 6: Display count of objects in the longitude range, Record ID, Satellite Name, Country, Orbit Type, Launch Year, and Object Type.

Step 7: Do this until all space objects have been checked.

Step 8: End of use case.