The system shall provide secure user authentication mechanisms.

| UC Name | User Authentication and Authorization UC-501 |
|---|--|
| Summary | Verifying the identity and the permissions of the users accessing the planning features. |
| Dependency | None |
| Actors | Primary Actor: Air Control Department Users Secondary Actor: System |
| Preconditions | 1.The user's credentials are valid. 2.The user attempts to access the air control department. |
| Description of the Main Sequence | Step 1: The user fills in the username and password. Step 2: The system verifies the provided credentials with those on the database. Step 3: The system checks the user's role and permissions based on credentials. Step 4: If the credentials are valid, the system gives access to the user as part of air control department. Step 5: If the credentials are invalid, the system denies access and the user has to try again. |
| Description of the Alternative Sequence | Step 1 : If the user fails to give the valid credentials after three times, the system deactivates the user's account and notifies the administrator. |
| Non functional requirements | Security: User authentication must have strong encryption methods to protect sensitive information. Performance: The authentication process should be completed within seconds. Scalability: The authentication system should be capable of handling a large number of login attempts. |
| Postconditions | If authentication and authorisation is successful, user should have access as air control department personnel. In case of failure, user access is denied. |

The system shall validate user inputs to ensure data integrity and consistency.

| UC Name | Flight Plan Data Integrity UC-502 |
|---|--|
| Summary | Ensuring the integrity and consistency of data inputs by users. |
| Dependency | User Authentication and Authorization (UC-501) |
| Actors | Primary Actor: Air Control Department Users Secondary Actor: System |
| Preconditions | The user attempts to input or modify flight data into the system. |
| Description of the Main Sequence | Step 1: The user provides input data such as airport coordinates, aircraft details, routes and estimated time of arrival. Step 2: The system provides validation checks on the integrity and consistency of the data. Step 3: The system checks the user's role and permissions based on credentials. Step 4: Verifies if the coordinates are according to the required format. Step 5: The system ensures that the provided information aligns with known parameters. Step 6: If validation errors are detected, the system notifies the user. Step 7: The system provides the user with the correct data. Step 8: Once all the validations are passed successfully, the input data is accepted by the system and proceed for further actions. |
| Description of the Alternative Sequence | If the input data fails any validation check, the system provides a specific error message, indicating the nature of the failure. |
| Non functional requirements | Accuracy: Validation checks should identify errors in user input. Performance: Data validation should be performed in real-time. Flexibility: Tha validation should be configurable to accommodate changes in flight data. |
| Postconditions | Validated input data is stored in the system, ensuring integrity and consistency of information about the flight. |

The system shall support real-time collaboration features for multiple users.

| UC Name | Real-Time collaboration |
|--|---|
| | UC-503 |
| Summary | The system should support real-time collaboration, where changes should be immediately visible to other users. |
| Dependency | User Authentication and Authorization (UC-501) Flight Plan Data Integrity (UC-502) |
| Actors | Primary Actor: Air Control Department Users Secondary Actor: System |
| Preconditions | The user is authorized to access the system as part of the air control department. The user has initiated the collaboration session within the system. |
| Description of the Main Sequence | Step 1: The system displays the list of all available flight plans. Step 2: The user selects a specific flight plan. Step 3: The system gets the flight plan details for the one that is chosen and presents them to the user for viewing and modifying. Step 4: If another user is editing the same flight at that time the system notifies both parties for the presence. Step 5: The user can change the plan such as updating route details, modifying aircraft information. Step 6: When the user makes the changes, the system updates them in real-time. Step 7: If another user is currently editing the same plan, the system updates their view po to reflect the made changes. Step 8: If conflicts arise, such as modifying the same data field at the same time, the system provides a version control for the differences. |
| Description of the Alternative | If the conflict occurred due to edits by multiple users on the same time, the system prompts the affected users to review |

| Sequence | and resolve the conflict manually. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Non functional requirements | Performance: Real-time updates must happen within a short time. Scalability: The system should scale to accommodate a large number of users collaborating on multiple flight plans at the same time. Reliability: Collaborating features should be reliable, ensuring the changes are shown properly at all user's views. |
| Postconditions | Collaborative changes to the flight plan are successfully integrated and reflected in the system, maintaining consistency and coherence. |

The system shall perform regular backups for flight plan data.

| UC Name | Backup and Recovery UC-504 |
|--|--|
| Summary | The regular backup of flight plan data to prevent loss due to system failures or data corruption. |
| Dependency | Audit Trail (UC-505) |
| Actors | Primary actor: Administrator Secondary actor: System |
| Preconditions | The system is capable of performing backup operations. In the system are existing flight plans data. |
| Description of the Main Sequence | Step 1 : The system administrator initiates the backup process. Step 2 : The system identifies the flight plan data that is going to be backed up. Step 3 : The system creates a backup of the plan, ensuring data integrity and consistency. Step 4 : Backup files are stored in a secure location according to data policies and procedures. Step 5 : Administrator verifies and confirms the successful creation of backup files. Step 6 : The system maintains a log of backup operations with timestamps and details. |

| Description of the Alternative Sequence | If the backup process fails, the system notifies the administrator and retires the process automatically. |
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| Non functional requirements | Reliability: The backup process should be reliable and resilient, capable of handling large volumes of data without loss or errors. Security: Backup files should be encrypted to protect the data. Scalability: The backup mechanism should scale to store increasing volume of data. |
| Postconditions | Backup files are successfully stored and created in a secure location, mitigating the risk of data loss in the event of system failures or data corruption. The system is equipped with a robust recovery mechanism to restore the data from backup-s in case of emergencies with minimal downtime. |

The system shall maintain an audit trail of all actions performed on flight plans.

| UC Name | Audit Trail UC-505 |
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| Summary | The maintenance of audit trail, documenting all actions performed on flight plans such as creation, modification and deletion. It includes the timestamp and the user responsible for the action. |
| Dependency | User Authentication and Authorization (UC-501) Flight Plan Data Integrity (UC-502) Real-time Collaboration (UC-503) |
| Actors | Primary actor: Administrator, Air Control Department User Secondary actor: System |
| Preconditions | The system is operational and capable of tracking user actions. Flight plan data exists in the system. |
| Description of | Step 1 : The system captures the data associated with each |

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|---|---|
| the Main Sequence | action performed on the plans. Step 2: When the user creates a new flight plan, the system records the timestamp, the user and the details of the created flight plan Step 3: When the user modifies an existing plan, the system records the timestamp, the name of the user and the specific changes made to the plan. Step 4: When a user deletes a flight plan, the system logs the timestamp, the responsible user and all the details of the deleted flight. Step 5: Audit trail events are stored in a secure manner to ensure data integrity. Step 6: The administrator can access and review the audit trail. Step 7: The trail is searchable and filterable. Step 8: The audit trails events are maintained according to data policies and procedures. |
| Description of the Alternative Sequence | If the system encounters errors while logging in into audit trail events, it notifies the administrator and retires to log in. |
| Non functional requirements | Reliability: The audit trail logging mechanism should be reliable and resilient. Security: Audit trail events should be securely stored and protected for maintaining integrity and trustworthiness. Performance: The audit trail logging process should have minimal impact on system performance, allowing the system to operate efficiently under normal and peak load conditions. |
| Postconditions | An audit trail containing details of all actions performed on flight plans is maintained within the system providing accountability and traceability. The administrator can review and analyze audit trail events. |

The system shall be capable of integrating with external airline systems.

| UC Name | Integration with External Systems UC-506 |
|---|--|
| Summary | This use case involves enabling the software to integrate with external systems, aircraft tracking systems or weather services. |
| Dependency | Flight Plan Data Integrity(UC-502) |
| Actors | Primary Actor: Administrator Secondary Actor: Ail Control Department User |
| Preconditions | The system is operational and capable of integrating with external systems. |
| Description of the Main Sequence | Step 1 : Administrator initiates the integration process. Step 2 : Administrator identifies the external systems to integrate with (aircraft tracking systems, weather forecasting services). Step 3 : Administrator configures connection parameters, authentication credentials, data formats. Step 4 : The system establishes connections with external systems verifying the compatibility. Step 5 : The system retrieves relevant data from the external system (real-time aircraft locations from tracking system, weather forecasts for specific routes). Step 6 : The integrated data is processed and incorporated into the flight planning features providing comprehensive information. Step 7: Air control department users can access the integrated data to make informed decisions and adjustments to flight plans. |
| Description of the Alternative Sequence | If there are connectivity issues or errors in retrieving data, the system notifies the administrator. |
| Non functional requirements | Compatibility: The integration mechanism should support the interoperability with a wide range of external systems. |

| | Reliability: Integration with external systems should be reliable and resilient, with error handling mechanisms. Security: Integration interfaces should be secured using encryption and authentication to protect sensitive data exchange. |
|----------------|---|
| Postconditions | The software is successfully integrated with external systems, providing users with real-time data for decision making. Users can access and utilize integrated data improving operational efficiency and flight management. |