# Use Case Template

## Revision History

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Date | Author | Description of change |
| 4.30.2024 | Jialing Zhao | Add the generalization from the two records, one is to record the personal information, one records the mus, be generalized by record information |
| 5.4.2024 | Jialing Zhao | Delete the mus depository use case, add the return mus to depository use case |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**Use Case:** <Enter Use Case name here>

<Enter a short name for the Use Case using an active verb phrase.

e.g. Withdraw Cash, Register Customer, Rent Video, Calculate Sales Tax, etc.>

Lending mus

Return mus

Return the mus to depository

Record the personal records

Check the vital signs of the experimental objects

Deal with the abnormal mus

Record the state of the mus

Record the information

**Id**: UC- <Enter value of Id here>

<Enter a unique numeric identifier for the Use Case. e.g. UC-113>

LM-1

RM-2

RPR-3

CTVS-4

DW-5

RSM-6

RTI-7

RTMD-8

**Description**

<Enter description here>

<Briefly describe this use case.

e.g. Customer brings selected video(s) to the sales counter for the purpose of renting them. Store clerk processes the rental payment, records the rented video(s) against customer’s account, and hands over the video(s) to the customer.>

the experimental people provide the requirements for lending the mus to the system,

then the keeper will check the information to verify if it is valid or not(check its violation record and authorization only the experimental people can lend the mus), yes, then record the personal records successfully lending

until returning mus, records again, the returning mus needs to be checked by the keeper to make sure the mus is fine to be used next time(vital signs and infectious disease), if not then the keeper deal with it, records the information, if yes, return it to the mus depository and record the information.

In addition, the keeper should check the vital signs of the mus regularly in the mus depository and record the state of the mus at the same time if comes across the abnormal mus needs to deal with it.

**Level:** <Enter Use Case Goal Level here>

<Enter the goal level of this Use Case. Specify whether the Use case level is - High Level Summary, Summary, User Goal, Sub-Function, Low Level>

**Primary Actor**

<List the Primary actor here>

<List the Actor who’s goal is being satisfied by this Use Case and has the primary interest in the outcome of this Use Case.

e.g. Store Clerk>

experiment people (EP)

Keeper

**Supporting Actors**

<List supporting actors here>

<List the Actors who have a supporting role in helping the Primary Actor achieve his or her goal.

e.g. Customer, Store Manager>

keeper

**Stakeholders and Interests**

<List Stakeholders and their interests here>

<List the various entities who may not directly interact with the system but they may have an interest in the outcome of the use case. Identifying stakeholders and interests often helps in discovering hidden requirements which are not readily apparent or mentioned directly by the users during discussions.  
e.g. In a Use Case ‘Generate Salary Stub’, the entity Internal Revenue Service(IRS) has no direct interaction, however, it sure has interest in ensuring that the proper tax deduction has been made from the employee’s salary. This can be written as follows:  
  
Internal Revenue Service – Has interest in ensuring that the tax deduction is made from each employee’s salary as per the tax table.>

Mus procurement personnel who want to make sure of minimum depletion of the mus

Laboratory supervisors or research project leaders who care about the requirements of the mus

Protection team of the experimental objects who care about the process is humidity.

**Pre-Conditions**

<List Pre-Conditions here>

< List the system state/conditions which must be true before this Use Case can be executed.

e.g. Store Clerk must be logged in to system.>

there must exist healthy musculus in the mus depository

**Post Conditions**

Success end condition

<List success end condition here>

<Enter the successful end condition of the Use Case where the Primary Actor’s goal is satisfied.

e.g. Video is rented to the customer and customer is charged for the rental. Rental store’s inventory is updated to reflect the rented video.>

successfully return the mus and record the return information.

Failure end condition:

<List failure end condition here>

< Enter the failure end condition of the Use Case if the Primary Actor’s goal has not been achieved.

e.g. Customer is unable to rent the video. Rental Store’s video inventory remains unchanged.>

the keeper checked the violation record or there’s no personal information here(the people who do not have authority, he or she is not EP), refusing to lend the mus

there’s no lending record so could not return the mus

Minimal Guarantee

<List minimal guarantee here>

< The guarantee or assurance that this Use Case provides to all Actors and Stakeholders to protect their interest regardless of whether the Use Case ends with success or failure.

e.g. For Withdraw Cash (ATM Use Case), minimal guarantee could be, Customer is logged out of the ATM system.  
This minimum guarantee ensures that the system will ensure that no unauthorized withdrawals can be made from the ATM thus protecting the interest of the Bank Customer as well as the Bank’s stakeholders. >

no matter whether the system is a success or a failure, the system needs to make sure the mus should be lent to non-EP and exists violation records’ EP, keeping correct records of the information.

**Trigger**

<List Use Case trigger here>

<The event that starts this Use Case.

Example

For *Rent Video* Use Case - Customer brings the Video to the sales counter.

For *Withdraw Cash* Use Case - Customer inserts the bank card into the ATM machine.>

Lending mus: EP provides their requirements

Return mus: the EP comes back to return the lending mus

Records personal records: lending mus or return mus requirement generated and pass the personal information check

Check the vital signs of the experimental objects: the keeper should check it every time return the mus

Return the mus to the depository: when EP returns the used mus, the keeper should check it then return the depository.

Deal with the abnormal mus: the keeper comes across the abnormal mus.

Record the state of the mus: every time the keeper checks the vital signs should record the state of them.

## Main Success Scenario

1. The EP provides the requirements to select suit musculus
2. The EP provides the profile with basic information to check if it exists violation records
3. If there are no violation records, and it is authorization, successfully lend it to EP

Execute the Record the Personal Information use case

4. When the EP completes the experiment with mus, it returns the mus to the management system. The MS receives the mus and then gives it to the keeper. The keeper updates the record information, determines the mus vital signs and deals with subsequent processing on the mus.

<Enter the Main flow of events. i.e. The steps narrating/illustrating the interaction between Actors and the System. Describe Actor’s actions/stimuli and how the system responds to those stimuli. Describe the ‘happy path/day’ scenario, meaning the straight and simple path where everything goes ‘right’ and enables the primary actor to accomplish his or her goal. Main flow/path should always end with a success end condition.>

## Extensions

<Enter Extensions and their steps here>

<Enter any extensions here. Extensions are branches from the main flow to handle special conditions. They also known as Alternate flows or Exception flows. For each extension reference the branching step number of the Main flow and the condition which must be true in order for this extension to be executed.

Example of an Extension in Rent Video Use Case:

4a. In step 4, if the customer has accumulated late returns fee greater than ten dollars

1. System will prompt for payment of the dues

2. Customer pays the dues

3. Store clerk adds the amount to the total

4. Use Case resumes on step 4.

>

Check the personal information:

1. If there are violation records or he/she did not have authorization, send back the request and send a message to EP, record information does not change.

After receiving mus keeper:

1. If the mus have obvious special symptoms or is dead, properly deal with the mus. Then update the record information and change the number of mus.

2. If the vital signs of the mus are normal, then continue to keep this mus. Update record information.

## Special Requirements

<Enter any special requirements such as Performance requirements, Security requirements, User interface requirements, etc. Examples:

Performance

1. The ATM shall dispense cash within 15 seconds of user request.

User Interface

1. The ATM shall display all options and messages in English and Spanish languages.

2. The height of letters displayed on the display console shall not be smaller than 0.5 inches. (Reference - Americans with Disabilities Act, Document xxx, para xxx).

Security

1. The system shall display the letters of PIN numbers in a masked format when they are entered by the customer.   
i.e. Mask the PIN with characters such as \*\*\*\*. Rationale – This is to ensure that a bystander will not be able to read the PIN being entered by the customer.

2. The ATM system will allow user to Cancel the transaction at any point and eject the ATM card within 3 seconds. Rationale – In case the customer in duress/in fear of own security he/she needs to quickly get away.

3. The ATM system shall not print the customer’s account number on the receipt of the transaction.

>

Performance: the system should display the page that provides the requirements within 30 seconds and then close.

Reminding the keeper to check the vital signs of the mus regularly and recording.

Reminding the EP to return the mus in time.

Security: Ensure authorization checks and violation records check for lending mus.

User interface: should display the page in English

## Issues

<List any issues related to the definition of the use case.

Example

1.What is the maximum size of the PIN that a use can have? >

the maximum size of lending requests should be under 20.

## To do

<List any work or follow-ups that remain to be done on this use case.

Example

1. Obtain the sales tax table for computation of tax on video rentals from user.

2. Need to ensure that we have covered all parties under the ‘Stakeholders and Interests’ heading. >

Manage the existing organisms in the laboratory and meet the needs of experimenters in conducting experiments.