## 1. Registration

#### Introduction

The purpose of the Registration use case is to allow new customers to create an account in the insurance management system and provide their personal and contact information.

#### Actors

Customer

#### Precondition

The customer does not have an existing account in the insurance management system.

## **Postcondition**

The customer has a new account created in the insurance management system.

#### Flow of Events

#### **Basic Flow**

- 1. The customer navigates to the registration page.
- 2. The customer enters their personal information (name, address, contact details, etc.).
- 3. The customer creates a unique username and password for their account.
- 4. The system validates the input and creates a new customer account.
- 5. The system sends a confirmation message to the customer.

### **Alternative Flow**

- If any required information is missing or invalid during registration:
  - 1. System prompts the user to correct the errors.
  - 2. User re-enters the correct information.
  - 3. Steps 4-5 of the basic flow are followed once the information is validated successfully.

## **Special Requirements**

- The system must validate the uniqueness of the username and the format of the personal information.
- The system must securely store the customer's password using hashing and salting techniques.
- The system must send a confirmation email to the customer's provided email address.

## **Associated Use Cases**

Login

## 2. Login

#### Introduction

The purpose of the Login use case is to allow authorized users (customers, sales agents, and administrators) to securely access the insurance management system by entering their credentials.

### Actors

- Customer
- Sales Agent
- Administrator

## **Precondition**

The user has a valid account in the insurance management system.

## **Postcondition**

The user is logged in and can access the system's functionalities based on their role.

## **Flow of Events**

#### **Basic Flow**

- 1. The user navigates to the login page.
- 2. The user enters their username and password.
- 3. The system validates the credentials.
- 4. The system grants access to the user based on their role (customer, agent, or administrator).

## **Alternative Flow**

- 1. The user enters invalid credentials.
- 2. The system displays an error message and prompts the user to try again.
- 3. If the user exceeds the maximum number of failed login attempts, the system locks the user's account.

## **Special Requirements**

- The system must validate the user's credentials against the stored hashed and salted passwords.
- The system must implement account lockout mechanisms to prevent brute-force attacks.
- The system must provide a password reset functionality for users who have forgotten their credentials.

### **Associated Use Cases**

- Registration
- Policy Management
- File Claim
- Claim Processing
- Premium Payment
- User Management

## 3. Policy Management

### Introduction

The purpose of the Policy Management use case is to allow customers to view, update, and renew their insurance policies.

#### **Actors**

Customer

## Precondition

The customer has an active insurance policy.

#### **Postcondition**

The customer's policy information is updated or renewed in the system.

### Flow of Events

## **Basic Flow**

- 1. The customer logs in to the system.
- 2. The customer navigates to the policy management section.
- 3. The customer can view the details of their current policy.
- 4. The customer can update their policy information (e.g., contact details, coverage levels).
- 5. The customer can renew their policy when it is due for renewal.
- 6. The system processes the policy updates or renewal and sends a confirmation to the customer.

#### **Alternative Flow**

- 1. The customer attempts to update their policy, but the system detects an invalid change.
- 2. The system displays an error message and prompts the customer to correct the information.

## **Special Requirements**

- The system must validate the customer's policy information and prevent invalid updates.
- The system must automatically renew the customer's policy when it is due, unless the customer chooses to make changes.
- The system must provide clear and concise policy details to the customer, including coverage levels, premium amounts, and renewal dates.

## **Associated Use Cases**

- Login
- Premium Payment

## 4. File Claim

#### Introduction

The purpose of the File Claim use case is to allow customers to submit insurance claims for coverage.

### Actors

Customer

### **Precondition**

The customer has an active insurance policy.

## **Postcondition**

The customer's claim is submitted and pending review.

## **Flow of Events**

### **Basic Flow**

- 1. The customer logs in to the system.
- 2. The customer navigates to the claims section.
- 3. The customer provides details about the incident or event that led to the claim.
- 4. The customer submits the claim, along with any required documentation.
- 5. The system records the claim and forwards it to the claims processing team.

### **Alternative Flow**

- 1. The customer attempts to file a claim, but the system detects missing or invalid information.
- 2. The system displays an error message and prompts the customer to correct the information.

## **Special Requirements**

- The system must validate the claim information and ensure that the customer's policy covers the reported incident.
- The system must provide clear instructions and guidance to the customer on the required documentation for the claim.
- The system must securely store the claim details and associated documentation.

## **Associated Use Cases**

- Login
- Claim Processing

# 5. Claim Processing

#### Introduction

The purpose of the Claim Processing use case is to allow the claims processing team to review and process the insurance claims submitted by customers.

#### **Actors**

Claims Clerk

#### Precondition

A customer has submitted an insurance claim.

## **Postcondition**

The customer's claim has been processed, and the decision has been communicated.

## **Flow of Events**

#### **Basic Flow**

- 1. The claims clerk receives the customer's claim and associated documentation.
- 2. The claims clerk reviews the claim for completeness and accuracy.
- 3. The claims clerk forwards the claim to the claims adjuster for further evaluation.
- 4. The claims clerk assesses the claim, determines the appropriate coverage and compensation, and makes a decision.
- 5. The claims clerk updates the claim status and notifies the customer.

## **Alternative Flow**

- 1. The claims clerk determines that the claim is not valid or covered by the customer's policy.
- 2. The claims clerk updates the claim status and notifies the customer.

## **Special Requirements**

- The system must provide a secure and organized way for the claims processing team to access and manage the submitted claims.
- The system must have clear business rules and guidelines for the claims clerk to evaluate the claims and make decisions.
- The system must automatically update the claim status and notify the customer of the decision.

#### **Associated Use Cases**

File Claim

# 6. Premium Payment

## Introduction

The purpose of the Premium Payment use case is to allow customers to pay their insurance premiums, either as a one-time payment or on a recurring basis.

#### **Actors**

Customer

#### Precondition

The customer has an active insurance policy.

## **Postcondition**

The customer's premium payment is successfully processed and recorded in the system.

### Flow of Events

### **Basic Flow**

1. The customer logs in to the system.

- 2. The customer navigates to the premium payment section.
- 3. The customer selects the payment method (e.g., credit card, bank account) and enters the required payment details.
- 4. The system processes the payment and updates the customer's policy records.
- 5. The system sends a confirmation to the customer.

## **Alternative Flow**

- 1. The customer's payment is declined due to insufficient funds or other issues.
- 2. The system displays an error message and prompts the customer to try a different payment method.

## **Special Requirements**

- The system must support multiple payment methods and securely handle customer financial information.
- The system must provide clear and transparent information about the premium amounts and due dates.
- The system must automatically generate reminders for upcoming premium payments.

### **Associated Use Cases**

- Login
- Policy Management

## 7. Help

## Introduction

The purpose of the Help use case is to provide customers, sales agents, and administrators with access to support resources and assistance within the insurance management system.

#### **Actors**

- Customer
- Sales Agent
- Administrator

#### **Precondition**

The user is logged in to the insurance management system.

#### **Postcondition**

The user has accessed the desired support resources or assistance.

#### Flow of Events

#### **Basic Flow**

- 1. The user navigates to the help section of the system.
- 2. The user can access various support resources, such as:
  - Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
  - User guides and tutorials
  - Contact information for customer support

- 3. The user can submit a support request or inquiry, if needed.
- 4. The system routes the request to the appropriate support team.

## **Alternative Flow**

- 1. The user cannot find the desired information in the support resources.
- 2. The user submits a support request, and the system provides an estimated response time.

## **Special Requirements**

- The system must maintain a comprehensive knowledge base of support resources, covering common user questions and issues.
- The system must provide multiple channels for users to access support, such as online chat, email, and phone.
- The system must have a streamlined process for routing support requests to the correct support team and tracking their resolution.

## **Associated Use Cases**

Login

## 8. Logout

## Introduction

The purpose of the Logout use case is to allow authorized users to securely exit the insurance management system.

#### Actors

- Customer
- Sales Agent
- Administrator

## **Precondition**

The user is currently logged in to the insurance management system.

#### **Postcondition**

The user's session is terminated, and they are no longer able to access the system's functionalities.

## **Flow of Events**

## **Basic Flow**

- 1. The user navigates to the logout option or menu.
- 2. The system terminates the user's active session.
- 3. The system redirects the user to the login page or the system's homepage.

## **Alternative Flow**

- If the user decides not to log out:
  - 1. User cancels the logout action.
  - 2. User remains logged in to their account.

# **Special Requirements**

- The system must ensure that all user data and session information are properly cleared and secured upon logout.
- The system must provide a clear and intuitive logout mechanism for users.

# **Associated Use Cases**

Login