

Description

Group 5

Name:

Display Screenings

Description:

The use case covers showing scheduled screenings information including the number of the screen, the movie name, the scheduled start time and end time.

Actors:

Employee

Triggers:

The use case is triggered by things related to scheduling screenings or selling tickets

Preconditions:

None

Postconditions:

After the use case, the system displays all the scheduled screening information.

Courses of events:**Basic course of events:**

1. The employee chooses a use case in administrating panel or ticket panel
2. The ticket seller uses screen name, time...to filter typical screening(s).
3. The system displays all the scheduled screening information in a list.

Extension Points:

None

Inclusions:

None

Name:

Display "Screenings, Screen Capacity, Tickets Sold"

Description:

The use case covers showing scheduled screenings. The capacity of the screen and how many tickets are sold also are displayed apart from the screening information.

Actors:

Ticket Seller

Triggers:

The use case is triggered by a need of selling tickets, or cancelling tickets, or altering tickets.

Preconditions:

None

Postconditions:

After selling, the system displays all the screening information including capacity and the number of sold tickets.

Courses of events:**Basic course of events:**

1. The seller chooses the selling, or cancelling, or altering option in ticket panel
2. The ticket seller uses screen name, time...to filter typical screening(s).
3. The system displays all the scheduled screening information with corresponding capacity and ticket information in a list.

Extension Points:

None

Inclusions:

"Display Screenings"

Name:

Selling Tickets

Description:

The use case covers recording sold tickets and reducing remain seats in a specific screening. When doing this action, the information about the screening and the customer is needed.

Actors:

Ticket Seller

Triggers:

The use case is triggered by buying a number of tickets from a customer

Preconditions:

1. Selling screenings are scheduled
2. Before the selling action, the number of empty seats in this specific screening is greater than the number of tickets that are going to be sold.

Postconditions:

After the use case, the system records the number of tickets being sold.

Courses of events:**Basic course of events:**

1. The seller chooses the selling option in ticket panel
2. The ticket seller uses screen name, time...to filter typical screening(s).
3. The system displays a list of screenings in a day with time, movie name, screen number, capacity and the number of tickets were sold
4. The seller chooses a screening
5. The system pops out a dialog asking for tickets information
6. The seller enters a series of customer name and corresponding seat number
7. The system records tickets information and reduces the number of empty seats and display success.

Alternate course of events:

1. The ticket seller chooses the selling option in ticket panel
2. The ticket seller uses screen name, time...to filter typical screening(s).

3. The system displays "No screening matched."

Exceptional course of events 1:

1. The seller chooses the selling option in ticket panel.
2. The ticket seller uses screen name, time...to filter typical screening(s).
3. The system displays a list of screenings in a day with time, movie name, screen number, capacity and the number of tickets were sold
4. The seller chooses a screening
5. The system pops out a dialog asking for tickets information.
6. The seller trying to buy multiple tickets but the number is greater than the empty seats.
7. The system displays "Exceed capacity".
8. The system returns to step 4.

Exceptional course of events 2:

1. The seller chooses the selling option in ticket panel.
2. The ticket seller uses screen name, time...to filter typical screening(s).
3. The system displays a list of screenings in a day with time, movie name, screen number, capacity and the number of tickets were sold.
4. The seller chooses a screening that is fully booked.
5. The system displays "No empty seat".
6. The system returns to step 2.

Extension Points:

None

Inclusions:

"Display Screenings, Screen Capacity, Tickets Sold"

Name:

Cancelling Tickets

Description:

The use case covers the transferring a number of sold seats to empty seats.

Actors:

Ticket Seller

Triggers:

Customers ask for return tickets.

Preconditions:

1. The screening is scheduled
2. Before the canceling action, the number of sold seats is greater than the number of tickets that are going to be cancelled.

Postconditions:

The system adds the number of empty seats to the screening.

Courses of events:**Basic course of events:**

1. The ticket seller chooses the cancelling option in ticket panel
2. The ticket seller uses customer, screening, movie name etc. to filter a list a ticket information.
3. The system displays the ticket information.
4. Ticket seller choose the tickets that should be deleted.
5. The system pops out a dialog requiring for the confirmation.
6. The ticket seller confirms the deletion.
7. The system updates the ticket information.

Alternate course of events 1:

1. The ticket seller chooses the cancelling option in ticket panel
2. The ticket seller uses customer info, screening, movie name etc. to filter a list a ticket information.
3. No matched tickets fund.
4. The system returns to the step2.

Alternate course of events 2:

1. The ticket seller chooses the cancelling option in ticket panel
2. The ticket seller uses customer, screening, movie name etc. to filter a list a ticket information.
3. The system displays the ticket information.
4. Ticket seller choose the tickets that should be deleted.
5. The system pops out a dialog requiring for the confirmation.
6. The ticket seller cancels the confirmation.
7. The system returns back to the step 3.

Exceptional course of events 1:

1. The ticket seller chooses the cancelling option in ticket panel
2. The ticket seller uses customer, screening, movie name etc. to filter a list a ticket information.
3. The system displays the ticket information.
4. Ticket seller choose the tickets that should be deleted.
5. The system pops out a dialog requiring for the confirmation.
6. The ticket seller confirms the deletion.
7. The system warns that the screening on this ticket has already begun and returns to step 3.

Extension Points:

None

Inclusions:

“Display Screenings, Screen Capacity, Tickets Sold”

Name:

Altering Tickets

Description:

The use case covers the changing a number of tickets from one screening to another.

Actors:

Ticket Seller

Triggers:

Customers ask to change to another screening.

Preconditions:

Both the screening is scheduled

Postconditions:

The system changes data in database by reducing empty seats in the target screening and adding empty seat to the original screening.

Courses of events:**Basic course of events:**

1. The seller chooses the altering option in ticket panel.
2. The seller uses ticket information to filter typical ticket.
3. The system displays this ticket.
4. The seller selects it.
5. The system displays a new page to select screening to be changed to.
6. The administrator uses date and time etc. to filter typical screening.
7. The system displays a list of screenings.
8. The seller selects a screening to be changed to.
9. The system pops out a dialog to ask for confirmation.
10. The seller clicks yes.
11. The system updates the ticket and seat number and display "altering success".

Alternate course of events 1:

1. The seller chooses the altering option in ticket panel.
2. The seller uses ticket information to filter typical ticket.

3. The system displays this ticket.
4. The seller selects it.
5. The system displays a new page to select screening to be changed to.
6. The administrator uses date and time etc. to filter typical screening.
7. The system displays a list of screenings.
8. The seller selects a screening to be changed to.
9. The system pops out a dialog to ask for confirmation.
10. The seller clicks no.
11. The system returns to step 7.

Alternate course of events 2:

1. The seller chooses the altering option in ticket panel.
2. The seller uses ticket information to filter typical ticket.
3. There is no ticket matched.
4. The system displays "No such ticket".

Alternate course of events 3:

1. The seller chooses the altering option in ticket panel.
2. The seller uses ticket information to filter typical ticket.
3. The system displays this ticket.
4. The seller selects it.
5. The system displays a new page to select screening to be changed to.
6. The administrator uses date and time etc. to filter typical screening.
7. There is no screening matched.
8. The system displays "No matched screenings" and returns to step 6.

Exceptional course of events 1:

1. The seller chooses the altering option in ticket panel.
2. The seller uses ticket information to filter typical ticket.
3. The system displays this ticket.
4. The seller selects it.
5. The system displays a new page to select screening to be changed to.
6. The administrator uses date and time etc. to filter typical screening.
7. The system displays a list of screenings.
8. The seller selects a screening to be changed to.
9. The system pops out a dialog to ask for confirmation.
10. The seller clicks yes.
11. The system warns that the screening to be changed to has already begun and returns to step 7.

Exceptional course of events 2:

1. The seller chooses the altering option in ticket panel.
2. The seller uses ticket information to filter typical ticket.
3. The system displays this ticket.

4. The seller selects it.
5. The system warns that the screening on this ticket has already begun and returns to step 2.

Exceptional course of events 3:

1. The seller chooses the altering option in ticket panel.
2. The seller uses ticket information to filter typical ticket.
3. The system displays this ticket.
4. The seller selects it.
5. The system displays a new page to select screening to be changed to.
6. The administrator uses date and time etc. to filter typical screening.
7. The system displays a list of screenings.
8. The seller selects a screening to be changed to.
9. The system pops out a dialog to ask for confirmation.
10. The seller clicks yes.
11. The system warns that the screening to be changed has not been scheduled yet and returns to step 7.

Extension Points:

None

Inclusions:

“Cancelling Tickets”

“Selling Tickets”

“Display Screenings, Screen Capacity, Tickets Sold”

Name:

Scheduling Screening

Description:

The use case covers assigning a screening with its start time and end time and the movie name.

Actors:

Administrator

Triggers:

The use case is triggered by a need of arranging future screening for selling ticket.

Preconditions:

The specific screen at this datetime is not scheduled yet

Postconditions:

After the use case, the system records a screening.

Courses of events:**Basic course of events:**

12. The administrator chooses the scheduling option in administrative panel.
13. The administrator uses date and time to filter typical screening(s).
14. The system displays a list of screenings.
15. The administrator selects a screen with specific datetime.
16. The administrator assigns a new movie into this screen with time as a new screening.
17. The system asks administrator to confirm.
18. The use clicks yes.
19. The system records the screening and display success.

Alternate course of events 1:

1. The administrator chooses the selling option in ticket panel
2. The administrator uses date and time to filter typical screening(s).
3. There are no unscheduled screenings during this period.
4. The system displays "No available screenings."

Alternate course of events 2:

1. The administrator chooses the scheduling option in administrative panel.
2. The administrator uses date and time to filter typical screening(s).
3. The system displays a list of screenings.
4. The administrator selects a screen with specific datetime.
5. The administrator assigns a new movie into this screen with time as a new screening.
6. The system asks administrator to confirm.
7. The user clicks no.
8. The system returns back to step3.

Exceptional course of events:

1. The administrator chooses the scheduling option in administrative panel.
2. The administrator uses date and time to filter typical screening(s).
3. The system displays a list of screenings.
4. The administrator selects a screen with specific datetime.
5. The administrator assigns a new movie into this screen with time as a new screening.
6. The system asks administrator to confirm.
7. The user clicks yes.
8. The system warns the user that this screening overlaps with a previous scheduled one.

Extension Points:

None

Inclusions:

“Display Screenings”

Name:

Cancelling Screening

Description:

The use case covers withdrawing a selected screening making this period time is available for other screening.

Actors:

Administrator

Triggers:

The use case is triggered by a need of withdrawing future screening for adjusting.

Preconditions:

1. The screening needed to be cancelled is already scheduled.
2. No ticket is sold in this screening

Postconditions:

After the use case, the system deletes the screening.

Courses of events:**Basic course of events:**

1. The administrator chooses the scheduling option in administrative panel.
2. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
3. The system displays a list of screenings.
4. The administrator selects a screening and remove it.
5. The system asks administrator to confirm.
6. The use clicks yes.
7. The system updates the screening information and display success.

Alternate course of events 1:

1. The administrator chooses the selling option in ticket panel
2. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
3. There are no scheduled screenings during this period.
4. The system displays "No available screenings."

Alternate course of events 2:

1. The administrator chooses the scheduling option in administrative panel.
2. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
3. The system displays a list of screenings.
4. The administrator selects a screening and remove it.
5. The system asks administrator to confirm.
6. The use clicks no.
7. The system returns back to step3.

Exceptional course of events 1:

1. The administrator chooses the scheduling option in administrative panel.
2. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
3. The system displays a list of screenings.
4. The administrator selects a screening and remove it.
5. The system asks administrator to confirm.
6. The use clicks yes.
7. The system warns the user that this screening has not been scheduled yet and returns to step 3.

Exceptional course of events 2:

1. The administrator chooses the scheduling option in administrative panel.
2. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
3. The system displays a list of screenings.
4. The administrator selects a screening and remove it.
5. The system warns the user that this screening begins selling and returns to step 3.

Extension Points:

None

Inclusions:

“Display Screenings”

Name:

Re-Scheduling Screening

Description:

The use case covers arrange a selected screening with a different time.

Actors:

Administrator

Triggers:

The use case is triggered by a need of adjusting screening.

Preconditions:

1. The screening is already scheduled.
2. No ticket is sold in this screening

Postconditions:

After the use case, the system changes the time of the screening.

Courses of events:**Basic course of events:**

1. The administrator chooses the re-scheduling screening option in administrative panel.
2. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
3. The administrator selects a typical screening to be re-scheduled.
4. The system displays a new page to select new screening to be changed to.
5. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
6. The system displays a list of screenings.
7. The administrator selects a typical screening to be changed to.
8. The system pops out a dialog to confirm.
9. The user clicks yes.
10. The system updates screening information and display "success".

Alternate course of events 1:

1. The administrator chooses the re-scheduling screening option in

administrative panel.

2. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
3. The administrator selects a typical screening to be re-scheduled.
4. The system displays a new page to select new screening to be changed to.
5. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
6. The system displays a list of screenings.
7. The administrator selects a typical screening to be changed to.
8. The system pops out a dialog to confirm.
9. The user clicks no.
10. The system updates screening information and display "success".

Alternate course of events 2:

1. The administrator chooses the re-scheduling screening option in administrative panel.
2. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
3. There are no matched screenings.
4. The system displays "No available screenings."

Alternate course of events 3:

1. The administrator chooses the re-scheduling screening option in administrative panel.
2. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
3. The administrator selects a typical screening to be re-scheduled.
4. The system displays a new page to select new screening to be changed to.
5. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
6. There are no matched screenings.
7. The system displays "No available screenings to change to."

Exceptional course of events 1:

1. The administrator chooses the re-scheduling screening option in administrative panel.
2. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
3. The administrator selects a typical screening to be re-scheduled.
4. This is not an already scheduled screening.
5. The system warns that "Not a scheduled screening" and returns to step 2.

Exceptional course of events 2:

1. The administrator chooses the re-scheduling screening option in

administrative panel.

2. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
3. The administrator selects a typical screening to be re-scheduled.
4. The system displays a new page to select new screening to be changed to.
5. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
6. The system displays a list of screenings.
7. The administrator selects a typical screening to be changed to.
8. The system pops out a dialog to confirm.
9. The user clicks yes.
10. The system warns the user that this screening overlaps with a previous scheduled one and returns to step 6.

Exceptional course of events 3:

1. The administrator chooses the re-scheduling screening option in administrative panel.
2. The administrator uses datetime, movie name etc. to filter typical screening(s).
3. The administrator selects a typical screening to be re-scheduled.
4. The system warns the user that this screening begins selling and returns to step 2.

Extension Points:

None

Inclusions:

“Scheduling Screening”

“Cancelling Screening”

“Display Screenings”