Use Case: CustomerLogin

Actors:
1. Customer

Pre-Conditions:
1. The Customer is not already logged in.

Primary Flow:
1. The use case starts when a Customer visits the Customer Page, which is the main landing page of the system..
2. The Customer is presented with a login dialog, where he is requested to enter his username and password.
3. The Customer enters and submits his credentials.
4. The system redirects the Customer to the Customer Dashboard.
5. Scenarios:
6. CustomerLoginInvalidCredentials
7. CustomerLoginMissingUsername
8. CustomerLoginMissingPassword

Post-Conditions:
1. The Customer is now logged in.

Use Case: CustomerLogin
Secondary Scenario: CustomerLoginInvalidCredentials

Actors:
1. Customer

Primary Flow:
1. The use case begins in step 3 of the CustomerLogin use case, when the Customer provides invalid credentials.
2. The system presents the Customer with an Error Dialog, informing him that the specified credentials were not recognized.
3. The system re-prompts the Customer for his authentication credentials (Use Case: CustomerLogin).

Use Case: CustomerLogin
Secondary Scenario: CustomerLoginMissingUsername

Actors:
1. Customer

Primary Flow:
1. The use case begins in step 3 of the CustomerLogin use case, when the Customer does not provide a username.
2. The system presents the Customer with an Error Notification, informing him that he did not enter his username.
3. The system re-prompts the Customer for his authentication credentials (Use Case: CustomerLogin).

Use Case: CustomerLogin
Secondary Scenario: CustomerLoginMissingPassword

Actors:
1. Customer

Primary Flow:
1. The use case begins in step 3 of the CustomerLogin use case, when the Customer does not provide a password.
2. The system presents the Customer with an Error Notification, informing him that he did not enter his password.
3. The system re-prompts the Customer for his authentication credentials (Use Case: CustomerLogin).

Use Case: CustomerDashboard

Actors:
1. Customer

Pre-Conditions:
1. The Customer is Logged in.

Primary Flow:
1. The use case begins when a Customer authenticates and is redirected to the Customer Dashboard.
2. If the system finds any Customer Orders, then
   a. For each Customer Order found
      i. The system displays a row containing information about the Customer Order, such as its Submission Date, current Order and Payment Status, and Due Amount.
      ii. The system displays a Button which allows the Customer to view the Items of the specific order (UC: CustomerViewCustomerOrderItems).
      iii. If the Cutsomer Order is marked as 'Assembled but not Delivered' and is not fully paid
         1. The system displays a Button which allows the Customer to pay it (UC: CustomerPayCustomerOrder).
3. Else
   a. The system notifies the Customer that no Customer Orders could be found.

Secondary Scenarios:
1. CustomerViewCustomerOrderItems
2. CustomerPayCustomerOrder

Secondary Scenarios:
1. At any point, the Customer may Place a new Customer Order by pressing the Place Order Button (UC: CustomerPlaceCustomerOrder).
2. At any point, the Customer may logout by pressing the Logout Button.

Use Case: CustomerDashboard
Secondary Scenario: CustomerViewCustomerOrderItems

Actors:
1. Customer

Primary Flow:
1. The use case beings in step 2.a.ii of the CustomerDashboard use case, when the Customer presses the View Items Button.
2. The system retrieves a list of all Customer Order Items

Use Case: CustomerDashboard
Secondary Scenario: CustomerPayCustomerOrder

Actors:
1. Customer

Primary Flow:
1. The use case begins in step 2.a.iii.1 of the CustomerDashboard use case, when the Customer presses the Pay Button.
2. The system presents the Customer with the remaining Sum

(Controllers) for the specified Customer Order.
   a. For each Customer Order Item found
      i. The system displays a row containing information about the Customer Order Item, such as the Motherboard Type, the CPU Socket Type, the RAM Type and Capacity, the Case Type, and its current Status.

that requires payment.
3. The system presents the Customer with a completion form, in which he must specify the Sum he wishes to pay.
4. The Customer confirms the payment by pressing the Pay Button.
5. The system registers the payment and updates the status of the order.
6. The system redirects the Customer to the Customer Dashboard.

Secondary Scenarios:
1. CustomerPayCustomerOrderInvalidSum
2. CustomerPayCustomerOrderAlreadyPaid

Use Case: CustomerDashboard
Secondary Scenario:
CustomerPayCustomerOrderInvalidSum

Actors:
1. Customer

Primary Flow:
1. The use case begins in step 4 of the CustomerPayCustomerOrder use case, when the submitted Sum is invalid.
2. The system presents the Customer with an Error Notification, informing him that the specified Sum is invalid.
3. The system re-prompts the Customer for the Payment Information.

Use Case: CustomerDashboard
Secondary Scenario:
CustomerPayCustomerOrderAlreadyPaid

Actors:
1. Customer

Primary Flow:
1. The use case begins in step 4 of the CustomerPayCustomerOrder use case, when the CustomerOrder has already been paid.
2. The system presents the Customer with an Error Notification, informing him that the specified CustomerOrder has already been paid.
3. The system redirects the Customer to the Customer Dashboard.

Use Case: CustomerPlaceCustomerOrder

Actors:
1. Customer

Pre-Conditions:
1. The Customer is Logged in.
2. The Customer is on the Place Customer Order Page.

Primary Flow:
1. The use case begins when the Customer visits the Place Customer Order Page.
2. The system presents the Customer with a form that contains the following items.
   a. A dropdown selection list of available Case Types.
   b. A dropdown selection list of available CPU Socket Types.
   c. A dropdown selection list of available RAM Types.
   d. A dropdown selection list of available RAM Capacities.
   e. A dropdown selection list of available Motherboard Types.
   f. An Add Controller Button.
3. The Customer must select one of each available items and press the Add Controller Button to add a new Controller to his Order.
4. When the Customer adds a new Controller to his Order.
   a. The system appends a row with information about the newly created Controller, along with a Remove button which allows the Customer to remove the newly created Controller from the Order.
5. The Customer must press the Submit Order Button in order to submit his Order.
6. When the Customer presses the Submit Order Button.
   a. The system records his Order and adds it to the Unassigned Orders Tab of the Sales Manager's Order Page.

Secondary Scenarios:
1. At any point, the Customer may logout by pressing the Logout Button.
2. At any point, the Customer may return to the Customer Dashboard.