# Use Case: AccountingLogin

### Actors:

1. Accounting Manager.

# **Pre-Conditions:**

1. The Accounting Manager is not already logged in.

# **Primary Flow:**

- 1. The use case starts when an Accounting Manager visits the Accounting Page.
- The Accounting Manager is presented with a login dialog, where he is requested to enter his username and password.
- 3. The Accounting Manager enters and submits his credentials.
- 4. The system redirects the Accounting Manager to the Accounting Dashboard.
- 5. Scenarios:
- 6. AccountingLoginInvalidCredentials
- 7. AccountingLoginMissingUsername
- 8. AccountingLoginMissingPassword

# **Post-Conditions:**

1. The Accounting Manager is now logged in.

# Use Case: AccountingLogin Secondary Scenario: AccountingLoginMissingPassword

# Actors:

1. Accounting Manager.

# **Primary Flow:**

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

# Use Case: AccountingLogin Secondary Scenario: AccountingLoginInvalidCredentials

#### Actors:

1. Accounting Manager.

### **Primary Flow:**

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

# Use Case: AccountingLogin Secondary Scenario: AccountingLoginMissingUsername

## Actors:

1. Accounting Manager.

# **Primary Flow:**

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

## Use Case: Accounting Dashboard

#### Actors:

1. Accounting Manager.

## **Pre-Conditions:**

1. The Accounting Manager is Logged in.

## **Primary Flow:**

- The use case begins when a Accounting Manager authenticates and is redirected to the Accounting Dashboard.
- 2. The system presents the Accounting Manager with all available reports, their ID, and Generation Date.
- The system presents the Accounting Manager with a timer, informing him about the remaining days until the next Report Generation.
- The Accounting Manager can view the details of each report by pressing the View Report Button (UC: AccountingReportViewPage).

# Secondary Scenarios:

 At any point, the Accounting Manager may logout by pressing the Logout Button.

# **Notes and Remarks:**

1. Reports are automatically generated every 30 days.

# Use Case: AccountingReportViewPage

# Actors:

1. Accounting Manager.

## **Primary Flow:**

- The use case begins when an Accounting Manager presses the View Repor Button and gets redirected to the Accounting Report View Page.
- 2. For the Selected Accounting Report the system displays the following tabs:.
  - a. The Supply Costs Tab (UC: AccountingReportViewSupplyCostsTab).
  - b. The Assembly Costs Tab (UC: AccountingReportViewAssemblyCostsTab).
  - c. The Sales Profits Tab (UC: Accounting Report View Sales Profits Tab).
  - d. The Supplier Debts Tab (UC: AccountingReportViewSupplierDebtsTab).
  - e. The Customer Debts Tab (UC: AccountingReportViewCustomerDebtsTab).
  - f. The Total Amounts Tab (UC:

# Use Case: AccountingReportViewPage Secondary Scenario: AccountingReportViewSupplyCostsTab

# Actors:

1. Accounting Manager.

# **Primary Flow:**

- The use case begins in step 2 of the
   AccountingReportViewPage use case, when the Accounting
   Manager selects the Supply Costs Tab.
- 2. If the system finds any Supply Orders, then
  - a. For each Supply Order found
    - The system displays a row containing information about the Supply Order, such as the Order ID, the Order Date, The Number of Parts, and the Supply Costs.
- 3. If the system cannot find any Supply Orders, then
  - The system notifies the Accounting Manager that no Supply Orders could be found.

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The system automatically selects and displays the Supply Costs Tab.

## **Secondary Scenarios:**

- 1. AccountingReportViewSupplyCostsTab
- 2. AccountingReportViewAssemblyCostsTab
- 3. AccountingReportViewSalesProfitsTab
- 4. AccountingReportViewSupplierDebtsTab
- 5. AccountingReportViewCustomerDebtsTab
- 6. AccountingReportViewTotalsTab

## **Secondary Scenarios:**

- 1. At any point, the Accounting Manager may logout by pressing the Logout Button.
- At any point, the Accounting Manager may return to the Accounting Dashboard.
- 3. At any point, the Accounting Manager may choose to print the Accounting Report by pressing the Print Button.

# Use Case: AccountingReportViewPage Secondary Scenario: AccountingReportViewSalesProfitsTab

### Actors:

1. Accounting Manager.

## **Primary Flow:**

- The use case begins in step 2 of the AccountingReportViewPage use case, when the Accounting Manager selects the Sales Profits Tab.
- 2. If the system finds any (partially) Paid Customer Orders, then a. For each Order found
  - i. The system displays a row containing information about the Customer Order, such as as the Order ID, the Order Date, the Number of Controllers, the Raw Profit, etc.
- 3. If the system cannot find any Customer Orders, then
  - a. The system notifies the Accounting Manager that no Customer Orders could be found.

# Use Case: AccountingReportViewPage Secondary Scenario: AccountingReportViewCustomerDebtsTab

## **Actors:**

1. Accounting Manager.

# **Primary Flow:**

- The use case begins in step 2 of the AccountingReportViewPage use case, when the Accounting Manager selects the Supplier Debts Tab.
- 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 as the Order ID, the Order Date, the Number of Controllers, the Due Amount, etc..
- 3. If the system cannot find any Orders, then
  - a. The system notifies the Accounting Manager that no Customer Orders could be found.

# Use Case: AccountingReportViewPage Secondary Scenario: AccountingReportViewAssemblyCostsTab

## Actors:

1. Accounting Manager.

# **Primary Flow:**

- The use case begins in step 2 of the AccountingReportViewPage use case, when the Accounting Manager selects the Assembly Costs Tab.
- 2. If the system finds any Controller Orders, then
  - a. For each Controller Order found
    - The system displays a row containing information about the Controller Order, such as the Order ID, the Order Date, the Number of Parts, and the calculated Assembly Costs.
- 3. If the system cannot find any Controller Orders, then
  - a. The system notifies the Accounting Manager that no Controller Orders could be found.

# Use Case: AccountingReportViewPage Secondary Scenario: AccountingReportViewSupplierDebtsTab

### Actors:

1. Accounting Manager.

### **Primary Flow:**

- The use case begins in step 2 of the AccountingReportViewPage use case, when the Accounting Manager selects the Supplier Debts Tab.
- 2. If the system finds any Supplier Orders, then
  - a. For each Supply Order found
    - The system displays a row containing information about the Supply Order, such as as the Order ID, the Order Date, the Ordered Parts, the Due Amount, etc.
- 3. If the system cannot find any Supply Orders, then
  - The system notifies the Accounting Manager that no Supply Orders could be found.

## Use Case: AccountingReportViewPage Secondary Scenario: AccountingReportViewTotalsTab

## Actors:

1. Accounting Manager.

# **Primary Flow:**

- The use case begins in step 2 of the AccountingReportViewPage use case, when the Accounting Manager selects the Total Amounts Tab.
- 2. The system presents the Accounting Manager with 5 different rows, containing the totals from each category.
  - a. Supply Costs.
  - b. Assembly Costs.
  - c. Sales Profits.
  - d. Supplier Debts.
  - e. Customer Debts.