

# Lab 1: Requirements Engineering & UML Use-Case Modelling

## Objective:

From a short, instructor-provided scenario, elicit key functions and constraints; write clear, verifiable functional (FR) and nonfunctional (NFR) requirements; then translate them into a UML use-case diagram and one use-case flow.

## Duration:

90 minutes

## Software Requirements:

Draw.io, LucidChart, StarUML or any other online UML tool.

## Learning Outcomes for Lab 1

By the end of this lab, students will be able to:

1. **Elicit and document requirements:**
  - Write clear, testable **functional requirements (FRs)** and **nonfunctional requirements (NFRs)** from a given scenario.
  - Define measurable **acceptance criteria** and justify priorities.
2. **Model system behaviour:**
  - Identify **actors** (e.g., Customer, Admin) and **use cases** for a software system.
  - Construct a **UML use-case diagram** with correct syntax (associations, «include»/«extend» relationships).
3. **Specify use-case flows:**
  - Draft a **main success scenario** and **alternate flows** for a key use case (e.g., payment processing).
4. **Apply industry standards**
  - Format requirements in a structured table (e.g., Req ID, Type, Description) akin to a **Software Requirements Specification (SRS)**.

*Note: Students may be randomly called for a presentation after completing the lab. Please be prepared to discuss your code, bugs you found, and how you fixed them.*

# Introduction:

## Use case Modelling

Describes the **interaction of users and the system**

- Describes **what functionality a system provides to its users**.
- Use case models have **two important elements** - **actors** and **use cases**.

**Actor/s:** One or set of objects who directly interacts with the system. Every actor has a defined purpose while interacting with the system. An actor can be a person, device or another system.

**Use case:** A piece of functionality that a system offers to its users. Set of all use cases defines the entire functionality of the system. Also define the error conditions that may occur while interacting with the system

## How to create Use case diagrams?

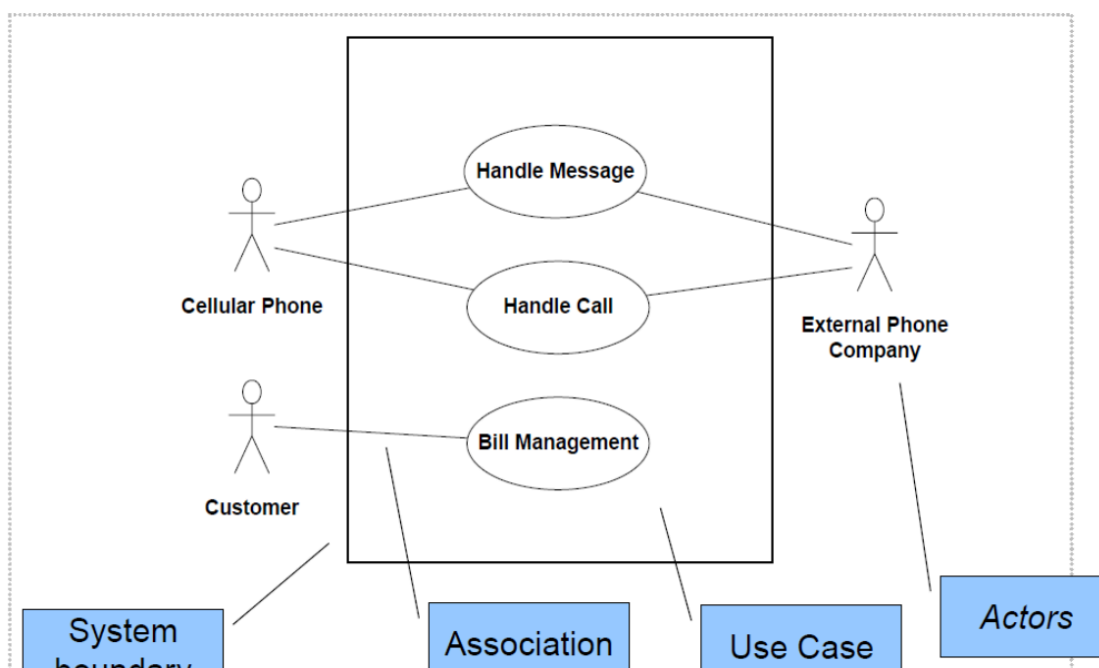
- List main system functions (use cases) in a column
- Draw ovals around the function labels
- Draw system boundary
- Draw actors and connect them with use cases
- Specify include and extend relationships between use cases

**"Include"** is used when a use case **always calls another use case** as part of its behavior (e.g., *"Place Order"* always **includes** *"Process Payment"*).

**"Extend"** is used when a use case **optionally adds behaviour** to another (e.g., *"Make Payment"* can be **extended** by *"Apply Discount"*, if applicable).

Use **include** for reuse, and **extend** for optional or conditional behaviour.

## Example Use Case Diagram for a simple Telecom System:



## Example Use Case Flow for a Simple Telecom System:

### Use Case: Recharge Mobile Balance

#### Main Success Scenario:

1. **Customer** selects the "**Recharge Balance**" option from the Telecom self-service kiosk or mobile app. System displays a form to enter **mobile number** and **amount**.
2. Customer inputs a valid mobile number and recharge amount.
3. System validates the inputs.
4. System requests payment method selection (credit card/debit card/mobile wallet).
5. Customer selects a payment method.
6. System connects to the **Payment Gateway**.
7. Payment is authorized.
8. System updates the **customer balance** in the backend system.
9. A **confirmation message** is shown and a **receipt is printed or emailed**.
10. Use case ends successfully.

#### Alternate Flow

##### 8a. Payment Declined

- 8a1. System displays a **payment failed** message.
- 8a2. Customer is prompted to try another **payment method**.
- 8a3. If payment fails again (after 2 attempts), the recharge process is **cancelled** and the customer is notified.

## Scenario

### Self-Service Coffee Kiosk

You are designing the software for a **self-service coffee kiosk** in a busy café. The kiosk must allow customers to:

1. Select a coffee (Espresso, Americano, Latte, Cappuccino).
2. Choose size (Small, Medium, Large).
3. Customize add-ons (Extra shot, Soy/Almond milk, Syrups).
4. Pay via credit/debit card or mobile wallet.
5. Print a receipt with order details and loyalty points added.

The kiosk screen should be responsive and straightforward. Customers must complete a single order in under 60 seconds. Password-protected admin mode allows café staff to refill ingredients, update prices, and view sales reports.

## Deliverables

### 1. Requirements Table (Word/Excel):

- Exactly **five FRs, out of which two are given** (FR-001) and **two NFRs** out of which **one** is already given. (NFR-001), each with:
  1. Req ID
  2. Type (Functional/Nonfunctional)
  3. Description (“The system shall...”)
  4. Priority (High/Medium/Low)
  5. Acceptance Criteria (measurable pass/fail)
  6. Rationale (short justification)

### 2. UML Use-Case Diagram (PDF)

Showing all actors, use cases, and at least one «include» or «extend» relation.

### 3. Use-Case Flow Document (Word, one page):

- For one key use case (e.g., “Place Order”), provide:
  - **Main Success Scenario** (step-by-step).
  - **Alternate Flow, at least one** (if payment is declined, for example).

## Lab 1 Steps (90 min)

1. **Introduction & Scenario Review (5 min)**
2. **Elicit & Draft Requirements (35 min)**
  - **Brainstorm (10 min):**
    - List all the possible functions (e.g., “Select coffee type”) and constraints (e.g., “Order < 60 s”).
  - **Populate Requirements Table (25 min):**
    - Use the template below.
    - Fill in exactly **five FRs** and **two NFRs**.
    - After drafting, each table row must include **measurable** acceptance criteria.
    - **Example FRs/NFRs** (for guidance; students must write their own phrasing):

Req ID	Type	Description	Priority	Acceptance Criteria	Rationale (short)
FR-001	Functional	The system shall allow a customer to select a coffee type (Espresso, etc.)	High	When a customer taps “Espresso,” the screen highlights Espresso and displays “Size”	Core ordering functionality
FR-002	Functional	The system shall allow the customer to select a drink size.	High	When a size is selected, it is shown as chosen and the next step is prompted.	Required for price calculation and preparation
FR-003	Functional				
FR-004	Functional				
FR-005	Functional				
NFR-001	Nonfunc.	The system shall complete any order (selection to payment) in under 60 s.	High	A timing log shows < 60 s from first tap to transaction approval	Ensures quick service during peak hours
NFR-002	Nonfunc.				

### 3. Extract Actors & Use Cases (10 min)

- From the approved requirements, list:
  - **Actors (at least three)**
  - **Use Cases (at least five)**

### 4. Draw an UML Use-Case Diagram (20 min)

- Open a UML tool (e.g., **draw.io** or **Lucidchart**).
- **Actors** on left:
  - Draw stick figures: Actors
- **Use Cases** (ovals): label them UC-01...UC-05 with titles.
- **Associations**
  - (At least one «extend»/«include» relationship is required: see step 6 below.)

### 5. Write One Use-Case Flow (20 min)

- Pick a **UC**: In a separate page, draft:

- **Main Success Scenario**
- **Alternate Flow**

6. **Finalize & Export (5 min)**

- **Use-Case Diagram:** Export as PDF.
- **Use-Case Flow:** Export as PDF.
- Submit both files plus the revised Requirements Table.