



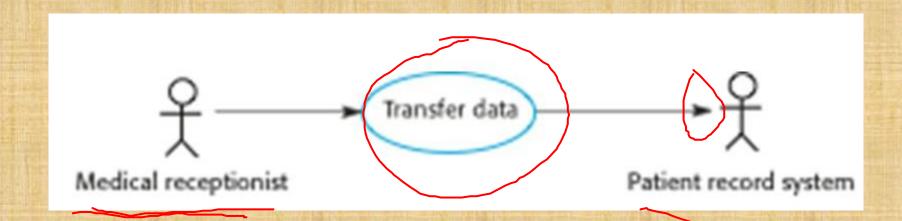
Use Case Modeling

- Use cases were developed originally to support requirements elicitation and now incorporated into the UML.
- Each use case represents a discrete task that involves external interaction with a system.
- Actors in a use case may be people or other systems.
- Represented diagrammatically to provide an overview of the use case and in a more detailed textual form





Transfer data Use-Case







Tabular Description of Transfer Data Use case

| MHC-PMS: Transfer data | | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Actors | Medical receptionist, patient records system (PRS) | |
| Description | A receptionist may transfer data from the MHC-PMS to a general patient record database that is maintained by a health authority. The information transferred may either be updated personal information (address, phone number, etc.) or a summary of the patient's diagnosis and treatment. | |
| Data | Patient's personal information, treatment summary | |
| Stimulus | User command issued by medical receptionist | |
| Response | Confirmation that PRS has been updated | |
| Comments | The receptionist must have appropriate security permissions to access the patient information and the PRS. | |

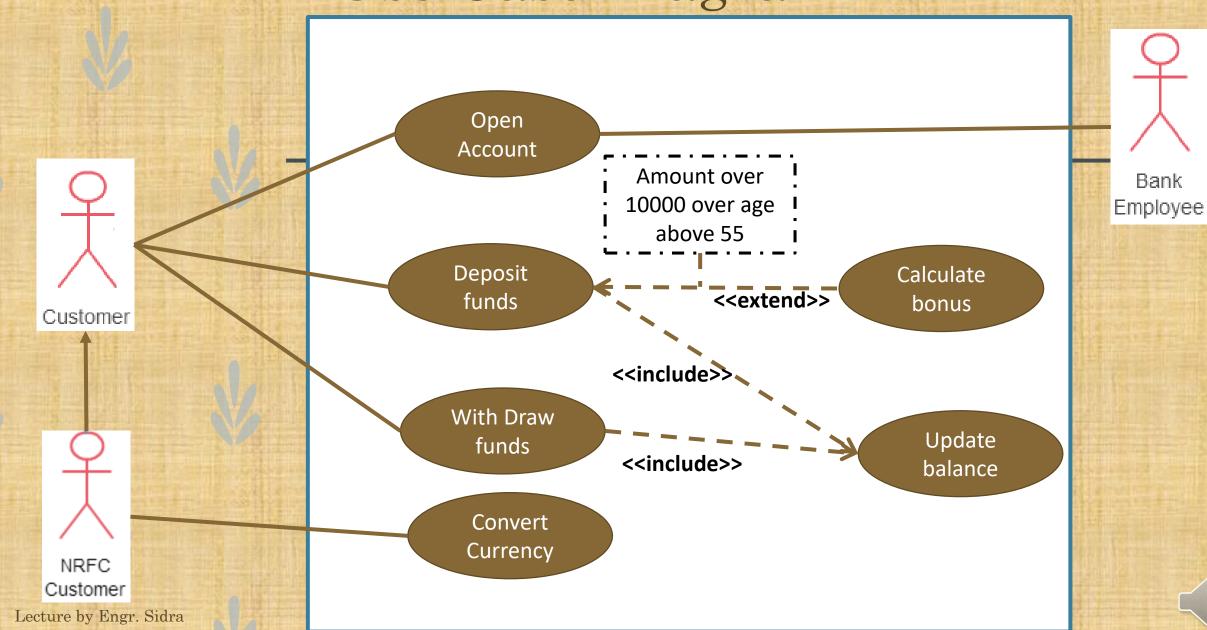


Use case Diagram

| | Notations | Symbols |
|----|--|-------------|
| | System : To define the scope of the use case and drawn as a rectangle. This an optional element. | System Name |
| | Use Case: Represents a function or an action within the system. | use case — |
| | Actors: Any entity that performs a role in one given system. This could be a person, organization or an external system. | Actor |
| Le | Relationship: There are five types of relationships in a use case diagram. Association between an actor and a use case Generalization of an actor Extend relationship between two use cases Include relationship between two use cases Generalization of a use case Generalization of a use case | |



Use Case Diagram



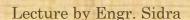






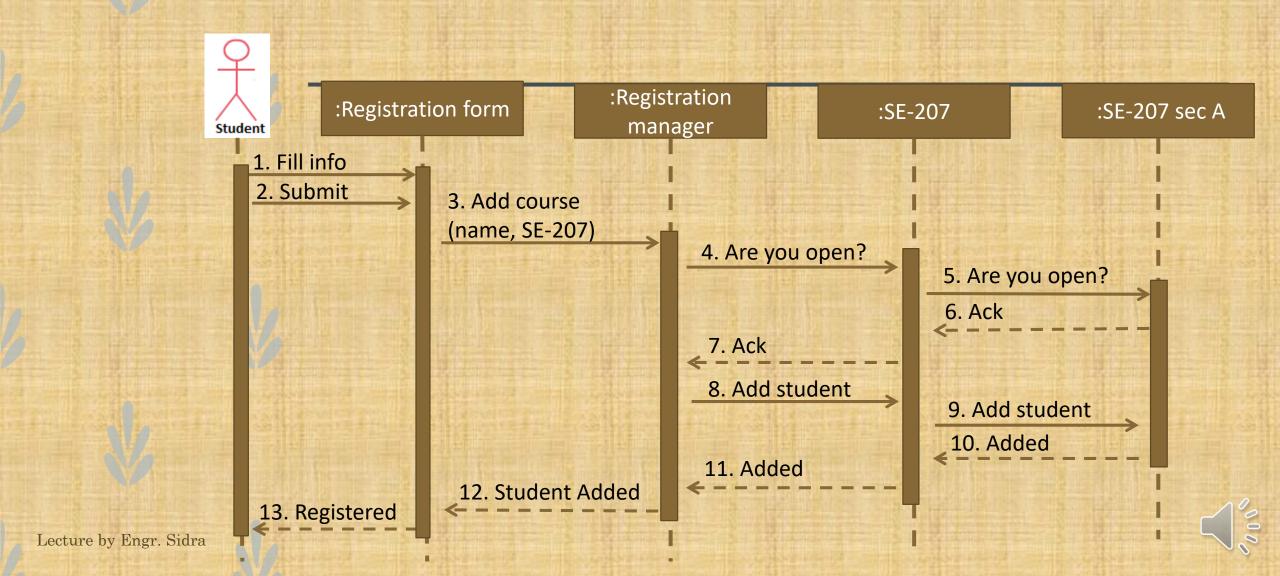
Sequence Diagrams

- Sequence diagrams are part of the UML and are used to model the interactions between the actors and the objects within a system.
- A sequence diagram simply depicts interaction between objects in a sequential order i.e. the order in which these interactions take place.
- We can also use the terms event diagrams or event scenarios to refer to a sequence diagram.
- A sequence diagram shows the sequence of interactions that take place during a particular use case or use case instance.
- The objects and actors involved are listed along the top of the diagram, with a dotted line drawn vertically from these.
- Interactions between objects are indicated by annotated arrows.





Sequence Diagram (Registration)





Sequence Diagram (To view Patient Information)

