USCoffee
Use-Case Specification

Version <1.0>

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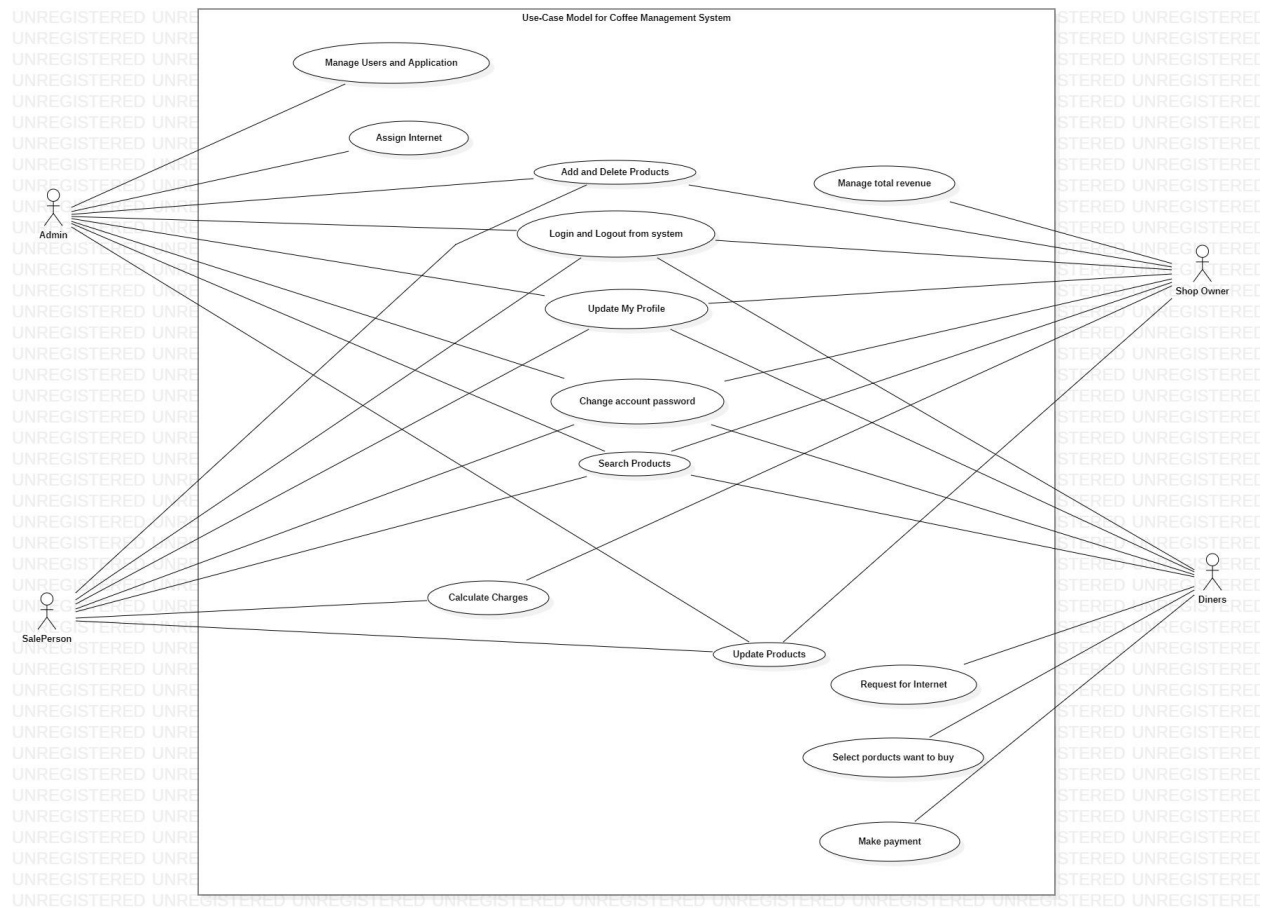| USCoffee	Version: <1.0>
Use-Case Specification: <Use-Case Name>	Date: 07/07/2023
<document identifier>	

Revision History

Date	Version	Description	Author
07/07/2023	1.0	First version of Use-case specification	Group 109

USCoffee	Version: <1.0>
Use-Case Specification: <Use-Case Name>	Date: 07/07/2023
<document identifier>	

Table of Contents

1. Use-case Model

[*Put an image of the use-case diagram modeling all use-cases in this section*]

USCoffee		Version: <1.0>
Use-Case Specification: <Use-Case Name>		Date: 07/07/2023
<document identifier>		

2.   Use-case Specifications

2.1   Use-case: Login

Use case Name	Login
Brief description	This use case describes how a user login into system to use other features.
Actors	Admin, Salesperson, Shop owner, diner
Basic Flow	1. The user navigates to the login page. 2. The system presents a login form to the user, requesting their username/email and password. 3. The user enters their valid username/email and password. 4. The user submits the login form. 5. The system verifies the provided credentials against the stored user data. 6. The system confirms the user's identity and grants access to their account. 7. The system redirects the user to their account dashboard or a designated landing page. 8. The user can now interact with their account and perform related actions.
Alternative Flows	**Alternative flow 1: Users forgot their password.** 1. After Step 2, the user can click on a "Forgot Password" link. 2. The system prompts the user to provide their registered email address. 3. The user enters their email address and submits the form. 4. The system verifies the email address and sends a password reset link to the user's email. 5. The user receives the email and follows the instructions to reset their password. 6. The user can then proceed with logging in using their new password. Alternative flow 2: Users forgot their password. Step 2: Technical Failure • The system encounters a technical issue and fails to present the login form. • The system displays an error message or alternative access method. • The user is informed about the technical issue and advised to try again later.
Pre-conditions	The user has a registered account. The user has a valid username/email and password combination. The user has an active internet connection.
Post-conditions	The user is successfully authenticated and gains access to their account.

2.2   Use-case: Logout

Use case Name	Logout
Brief description	This use case describes how a user logout of system to use other features.
Actors	Admin, Salesperson, Shop owner, diner
Basic Flow	1. The user clicks on the "Logout" or "Sign Out" button in the application interface. 2. The system receives the logout request from the user. 3. The system invalidates the user's session and clears any session-related data. 4. The system logs out the user and terminates their access to the account. 5. The system redirects the user to the login page or a designated landing page, indicating successful logout.
Alternative Flows	**Alternative flow 1: Automatic Logout (Inactivity Timeout)** 1. If the system has a feature to automatically log out users after a period of inactivity, the following flow can be included: 2. The system detects that the user's session has exceeded the inactivity timeout threshold. 3. The system automatically logs out the user, invalidates the session, and clears session-related data. 4. The system redirects the user to the login page or a designated landing page, indicating automatic logout due to inactivity. **Alternative flow 2: Users forgot their password.** Step 2: Technical Failure • The system encounters a technical issue and fails to receive the logout request. • The system displays an error message or alternative logout method. • The user is informed about the technical issue and advised to try again later.
Pre-conditions	The user is logged in and has an active session
Post-conditions	The user's session is terminated, and they are logged out of the account. The user is redirected to the login page or a designated landing page.

USCoffee		Version: <1.0>
Use-Case Specification: <Use-Case Name>		Date: 07/07/2023
<document identifier>		

2.3 Use-case: Update user profile

Use case Name	Update profile
Brief description	This use case describes how a user update his/her profile on website.
Actors	Admin, Salesperson, Shop owner, diner
Basic Flow	1. The user navigates to the profile settings or account settings page. 2. The system presents the user's current profile information for editing. 3. The user modifies the desired fields in the profile form (e.g., name, contact details, profile picture, etc.). 4. The user submits the updated profile form. 5. The system validates the updated profile information. 6. The system saves the validated changes to the user's profile. 7. The system displays a success message indicating that the profile update was successful. 8. The system updates the displayed profile information to reflect the changes made by the user.
Alternative Flows	**Alternative flow 1: Change password** 1. After Step 2 or Step 4, the user can choose to change their password. 2. The system provides a separate form specifically for changing the password. 3. The user enters their current password and a new password. 4. The system validates the entered passwords and updates the user's password accordingly. 5. The system displays a success message indicating that the password change was successful.
Pre-conditions	The user is logged in and has an active session. The user has navigated to the profile settings or account settings page.
Post-conditions	The user's profile information is updated and saved in the system. The updated profile information is displayed to the user. The user can continue using the application with the updated profile information.

2.4   Use-case: Searching products

Use case Name	Search product
Brief description	This use case describes how a user search a product on website
Actors	Admin, Salesperson, Shop owner, diner
Basic Flow	1. The user enters a search query or keyword in the search input field. 2. The user submits the search query by clicking a "Search" button or pressing the Enter key. 3. The system receives the search query and validates it. 4. The system searches the product database using the validated search query. 5. The system retrieves a list of products that match the search query. 6. The system presents the list of matching products to the user. 7. The user can scroll through the list of products and view summary information about each product (e.g., name, image, price, rating). 8. The user can click on a product to view detailed information about it. 9. The system displays the detailed product information, including additional details, images, customer reviews, and related products. 10. The user can add the product to their cart, wishlist, or perform other relevant actions.
Alternative Flows	**Alternative flow 1: Empty search query** 1. The system detects that the user submitted an empty search query. 2. The system displays an error message indicating that a valid search query is required. 3. The user is prompted to enter a valid search query and resubmit the search. **Alternative flow 2: No Matching Products** 1. The system searches the product database but finds no products that match the search query. 2. The system displays a message indicating that no matching products were found. 3. The user can refine their search query and perform a new search.
Pre-conditions	The user has access to the website/application. The user is on the page or section where the product search functionality is available.
Post-conditions	The user is presented with a list of relevant products based on their search query. The user can view detailed information about the products and proceed with further actions.

2.5   Use-case: Calculate Charges

Use case Name	Calculate Charges
Brief description	This use case describes how a shop owner/salesperson calculate charges
Actors	Shop owner, salesperson
Basic Flow	1. The system receives the customer's order. 2. The system applies any applicable discounts or promotions. 3. The system calculates the subtotal, taxes, and total amount. 4. The system presents the calculated charges to the shop owner or salesperson. 5. The shop owner/ salesperson provides the customer with an accurate invoice or receipt.
Alternative Flows	**Alternative flow 1: Step 4: Applying Discounts or Promotions** 1. Step 4: Applying Discounts or Promotions 2. The system checks if any discounts or promotions are applicable to the customer's order. 3. If applicable, the system applies the discounts or promotions to the relevant items/services in the order. 4. The system recalculates the subtotal considering the applied discounts or promotions. **Alternative flow 2: Step 3: Data Unavailability** 1. The system encounters a situation where the necessary data for calculating charges is unavailable or incomplete. 2. The system displays an error message indicating the missing or incomplete data. 3. The shop owner is prompted to provide or update the necessary data before proceeding with charge calculation.
Pre-conditions	The shop owner/salesperson has access to the shop management system or interface. The shop owner/salesperson has entered or imported the necessary data for calculating charges, such as product prices, taxes, and discounts.
Post-conditions	The shop owner/salesperson obtains the calculated charges for the customer's purchase. The shop owner/salepersons can provide the customer with an accurate invoice or receipt.

USCoffee		Version: <1.0>
Use-Case Specification: <Use-Case Name>		Date: 07/07/2023
<document identifier>		

2.6   Use-case: Manage total revenue.

Use case Name	Manage total revenue
Brief description	This use case describes how a shop owner manage total revenue
Actors	Shop owner
Basic Flow	1. The shop owner or authorized personnel accesses the financial management system. 2. The system calculates the total revenue from recorded sales and transactions. 3. The system generates reports and insights based on the total revenue. 4. The shop owner or authorized personnel reviews and analyzes the total revenue data. 5. Informed decisions regarding pricing, promotions, or business strategies are made based on the insights.
Alternative Flows	**Alternative flow 1: Step 3: Revenue Comparison** 1. Step 3: Revenue Comparison 2. The system compares revenue data across different time periods. 3. Reports or visualizations highlight revenue growth or decline between compared periods. 4. Insights from the comparison help optimize strategies and make data-driven decisions
Pre-conditions	The shop owner or authorized personnel has access to the financial management system or interface. Sales and transaction data are recorded accurately in the system.
Post-conditions	The total revenue of the shop is managed and tracked. Reports and insights on total revenue are available for analysis and decision-making.

2.7 Use-case: Update a product.

Use case Name	Update a product
Brief description	This use case describes how a user update information of a product
Actors	Shop owner, admin, salesperson
Basic Flow	1. The user navigates to the product management section of the system. 2. The user searches for the specific product they want to update. 3. The system displays the product details for the selected product. 4. The user modifies the desired fields or attributes of the product, such as name, price, description, or stock quantity. 5. The user submits the updated information. 6. The system validates the updated data for accuracy and completeness. 7. The system saves the updated product information in the database. 8. The system confirms the successful update and displays a confirmation message. 9. The updated product details are reflected in the product listings or catalog.
Alternative Flows	**Alternative flow 1: Step 2: Product Not Found** 1. The user searches for a specific product, but the system does not find a matching product. 2. The system displays a message indicating that the product was not found. 3. The user may need to verify the product details or create a new product entry if necessary. **Alternative flow 1: Step 6: Validation failed.** 1. The system detects that the updated data is invalid or incomplete. 2. The system displays an error message indicating the validation errors. 3. The user is prompted to correct the invalid fields and resubmit the update.
Pre-conditions	The user (admin, salesperson, or shop owner) has the necessary permissions to update products. The user has access to the product management system or interface.
Post-conditions	The product information is successfully updated in the system. The updated product details are reflected in the product listings or catalog.

USCoffee		Version: <1.0>
Use-Case Specification: <Use-Case Name>		Date: 07/07/2023
<document identifier>		

2.8 Use-case: Add products to cart.

Use case Name	Update a product
Brief description	This use case describes how a customers add a product to their cart
Actors	Diners (Customer)
Basic Flow	1. The diner browses the available menu items or products. 2. The diner selects a specific product they want to add to their cart. 3. The system displays the product details, including name, price, description, and options if applicable. 4. The diner customizes the product by selecting any desired options (e.g., size, toppings, quantity). 5. The diner confirms their selection and chooses to add the product to their cart. 6. The system validates the availability of the selected product and its options. 7. The system adds the product to the diner's cart, associating it with their account or session. 8. The system confirms the successful addition of the product and displays a notification or summary of the updated cart. 9. The diner can continue browsing and adding more products to their cart or proceed to checkout.
Alternative Flows	**Alternative flow 1: Step 6: Product Unavailability** 1. The system detects that the selected product or options are currently unavailable (e.g., out of stock). 2. The system displays a message indicating unavailability. 3. The diner may be prompted to choose an alternative product or proceed without the unavailable item. **Alternative flow 2: Step 2: No Product Selected.** 1. The diner does not select any specific product to add to the cart. 2. The system may display a message or provide suggestions to encourage the selection of a product.
Pre-conditions	The diner has access to the online ordering system or application. The diner has logged into their account or provided necessary identification details.
Post-conditions	The selected product is successfully added to the diner's cart. The diner can view and proceed to checkout with the items in their cart.

2.9 Use-case: Manage users.

Use case Name	Manage users
Brief description	This use case describes how admin manage users
Actors	Admin
Basic Flow	1. The administrator accesses the user management system. 2. The administrator selects a user and performs desired actions (create, modify, deactivate). 3. The system updates the user information and permissions accordingly. 4. Confirmation of the successful user management action is displayed.
Alternative Flows	**Alternative flow 1: Step 3: User not found** 1. The administrator searches for a specific user, but the system does not find a matching user account. 2. The system displays a message indicating that the user was not found. 3. The administrator may need to verify the user details or create a new user account if necessary.
Pre-conditions	The administrator has access to the user management system or interface. User account information and related data are available in the system.
Post-conditions	User-related actions, such as creation, modification, and deactivation, are successfully performed. User accounts and permissions are accurately updated in the system.

2.10   Use-case: Manage application.

Use case Name	Manage application
Brief description	This use case describes how admin manage application
Actors	Admin
Basic Flow	1. The administrator accesses the application management system. 2. The administrator performs desired actions (configure settings, update modules). 3. The system applies the requested changes or updates to the application. 4. Confirmation of the successful application management action is displayed.
Alternative Flows	**Alternative flow 1: Step 5: Invalid Input or Incomplete Information** 1. The system detects that the provided information for application configuration or update is invalid or incomplete. 2. The system displays an error message indicating the validation errors. 3. The administrator is prompted to correct the invalid fields or provide complete information before proceeding.
Pre-conditions	The administrator has access to the application management system or interface. Application configuration settings and related data are available in the system.
Post-conditions	Application-related actions, such as configuration, settings, and updates, are successfully performed. The application functions with the desired settings and updates in place.