Wave

Use-Case Specification: Manage Admin Information

Version 1.0

Revision History

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Use-Case Specification: Manage Admin Information

# Brief Description

The super administrator wants to add, delete or modify the information of administrators.

# Basic Flow of Events

When the super administrator wants to do some operations on administrators, this use case begins.

1. The super administrator clicks “add admin” button, and then the system goes into the page of adding an administrator.
2. The super administrator fills in the username and password and other information and then clicks the “add” button.
3. The system checks that the username doesn’t exist and then prompts that “Successfully adding”.

This use case ends.

# Alternative Flows

## The super administrator chooses to modify the administrator’s information.

In step1 of basic flow, the super administrator chooses to modify the administrator’s information.

And then steps are as follows:

1. The super administrator selects an administrator.
2. The super administrator clicks the “modify” button, and then the system goes into the page of modifying the information of an administrator.
3. The super administrator fills in the information (excluding the username and password) of the administrator.
4. The super administrator click “save” button.
5. The system checks that the format of the information and then prompts that “Successful modification”.

And then return to step1 of basic flow.

## The super administrator chooses to delete an administrator.

In step2 of Alternative Flows 3.1, the super administrator chooses to delete an administrator.

And then the steps are as follows:

1. The super administrator clicks the “delete” button, and then the system prompts the warning “confirm the deletion?” .
2. The super administrator clicks “Yes”.
3. The system prompts “Successful deletion”.

And then return to step1 of basic flow.

## The username exists.

In step3 of basic flow, the system checks that the username inputted exists and then prompts that “The username has existed”. Then return to step1 of basic flow.

## The username or password is empty.

In step3 of basic flow, the system checks that the username or password is empty and then prompts that “The username and password can’t be empty”. Then return to step2 of basic flow.

## The format of information is wrong.

In step3 of basic flow or step5 of Alternative Flows 3.1, the system checks that the format of information is wrong and then prompts the error message. Then return to step2 of basic flow if it’s from step3 of basic flow or step3 of Alternative Flows 3.1 if it’s from step5 of Alternative Flows 3.1.

## The super administrator clicks “No” button.

In step2 of Alternative Flows 3.2, the super administrator clicks “No” button, and then return to step1 of basic flow.

## Database connection fails.

In step3 of the basic flow or step5 of Alternative Flows 3.1 or step3 of Alternative Flows 3.2, the database connection fails, and then the system prompts the error information and the use case ends.

# Preconditions

## The user signs in as super administrator.

# Postconditions

## There is one more administrator in the system.

## The information of administrator is modified.

## The administrator is deleted.

# Extension Points

None.

# Special Requirements

None.

# Additional Information

None.