

A1-Information Systems

ESSS System Analysis

Ву:

Kyle Wesely Tyler Edmunds Ryan Floit Thomas Frank Kun Liu

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ESSS System Request

Project sponsor: Jack Mills, VP of Human Resources

Business Need: Due to fast growth, a quick and centralized system to handle all employee information and internal employee and management tools

Business Requirements:

The functionality that the system should have is listed below:

- Print directory information, reports, and any other data stored in the database where security access permits
- Single database that stores all data in one location
- Employee read and write access to their own personal data (addresses, phone numbers, etc.)
- Secure off-site access to the system through the internet, and access at all company desktops
- Security access codes, so only authorized personnel can view certain information, such as HR viewing other employees' information, and managers viewing organizational structure data
- Management tools for viewing a summary of employee participation in United Way contributions, and generating organizational structure charts
- HR tools for adding new employees and editing existing employees
- Payroll tools for getting the most up to date employee information
- Secure access for United Way to view the United Way summary, that only allows access to no other parts of the system

Business Value:

Conservative estimates of tangible value to the company include:

- \$100,000 in annual cost savings from lack of required maintenance for current system
- \$172,500 in annual savings from automated information changes instead of manual
- Remove the need for five administrators and for extra weekly work by other employees, for an annual \$150,000 in savings (estimated \$30,000 annual salary)
- Eliminate the need for phone book, saving \$27,000 annually
- Allow employees to work on the go and at home, resulting in higher employee satisfaction and better ability for employees to get their work done in a timely manner
- Higher participation in United Way

Special Issues or Constraints:

- Completion of task one of phase one in six months
- \$225,000 budget

ESSS Functional and Non-Functional Requirements

Functional Requirements:

Employees

- User access to their personal information (including first name, last name, mobile, home, and work phone, address, home and work email, and emergency contact information) to keep it up to date, and enter their payroll deduction options.
- User ability to search the employee directory for other employees' work phone, work email, location, desk number, position, department, and superior
- User ability to enter United Way contributions, first giving the option of whether
 or not to participate, then if they want to give a one time or continuous (each
 paycheck) contribution, then how much or what percentage they wish to give

Managers

- Ability to search for any information regular employees do not have access to (except payroll deduction options, savings bond purchases, and password)
- Ability to view the United Way summary by location(s) and generate organizational structure charts by department(s)

Payroll Employees

- Employee directory allows payroll employees to log in and download the recently updated employee addresses
- Employee directory allows payroll managers to log in and download the recently payroll deduction options, and any new savings bond purchases

HR Employees

- Ability to add a new employee to the system upon a new hire, including the new hire's first name, last name, mobile phone, home phone, address, home email, emergency contact information, ID Number, work phone, work email, location, desk number, superior, position, department, and start date
- Ability to edit existing employees' information, including special permissions, location, desk number, superior, position, department, and end date

United Way

 Specific-for-United-Way access to the system, which only allows access to the United Way summary by location(s)

Printing

- Only where the user's access level allows:
 - Employee directory information
 - Employee's own United Way contributions, payroll deduction options, and savings bond purchases
 - Organizational structure charts
 - United Way Summary

Non-Functional Requirements:

• Security Requirements

Access levels

- Specific higher access when needed (for specific projects, when user is of lower access)
- Login/password for accessing the system
 - Password requirements
 - Minimum 8 characters
 - Must contain at least one lower case letter (a-z)
 - Must contain at least one upper case letter (A-Z)
 - Must contain at least one number or special character (0-9, *%#, etc.)
 - Must be changed every 30 days
 - Cannot use more than 4 of the same characters from the previous password
- White listed internal IP's
 - Only internal, pre-approved, static IP addresses are allowed access
- Usage logging/tracking
 - Username
 - Actions
 - File changes
 - Date
 - IP Address

Extensibility

Ability to add additional applications for other departments or purposes

• Operational Requirements

- Windows XP and later
- o Printing and/or viewing any documents in PDF, Word document, and RTF files
- Graphical user interface
- o Remote access
 - VPN for mobile laptop use
 - VPN for accessing company desktops

• Performance Requirements

- Large usage capacity on one central server
 - Server capacity for 20,000 simultaneous users
- Real time data updates
- o 99.9% system uptime

• Cultural & Political Requirements

None

ESSS Project Size Estimation

Size of the system:

Total Unadjusted Function Points (TUFP):

		Com	plexity		
Description	Total Number	Low	Medium	High	Total
Inputs	6	5 x 3	1 x 4	0 x 5	19
Outputs	5	3 x 4	2 x 5	0 x 7	22
Queries	7	5 x 3	2 x 4	0 x 6	23
Files	5	6 x 7	0 x 10	0 x 15	42
Program Interfaces	2	1 x 5	0 x 7	1 x 10	15
Total Unadjusted Function P	oints (TUFP):			·	<u>121</u>

<u>Inputs:</u> Employee directory information (low), United Way contributions (low), payroll deduction options (low), savings bond purchases (low), login information (medium), HR edits of employee information (low).

<u>Outputs:</u> Employee directory information (medium), United Way summary (low), payroll deduction options (low), savings bond purchases (low), organizational structure charts (medium).

<u>Queries:</u> Employee directory information (low), payroll deduction options (low), savings bond purchases (low), United Way contributions (low), login (low), employees by department (medium), superiors by department (medium).

<u>Files:</u> Employee directory (low), United Way contributions (low), login information (low), payroll update log (low), directory change log (low), organizational structure chart log (low), contribution log (low).

Program Interfaces: Mobile to desktop/database (high), internal program interface (low).

Data Communications	2
Heavy Use Configurations	
Transaction rate	1
End-user efficiency	2
Complex processing	
Installation ease	
Multiple sites	2
Performance	
Distributed functions	
Online data entry	2
Online update	3
Reusability	
Operation Ease	3
Extensibility	2
Total Processing Complexity (PC):	<u>18</u>

Adjusted Processing Complexity (APC):

 $0.65 + (0.01 \times 18) = 0.83$

Total Adjusted Function Points (TAFP):

 $0.83 \times 121 = 100.43$

Total Lines of Code Using Java:

100.43 x 55 = 5,524 Lines of Code

Project Effort Inn Person Months:

(5524 / 1000) * 1.4 = 7.733 Person-Months

Schedule Time in Months (with 2 programmers):

7.286 / 2 = 3.867 Months

Annual Labor Cost Increase	3%	ES:	SS Econor	nic Feasal	oility Ana	lysis
Discount Rate	6.00%				-	
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Maintenace savings	\$150,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	
Automated information changes	\$86,250.00	\$172,500.00	\$172,500.00	\$172,500.00	\$172,500.00	
Reduction of five administrators	\$75,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	
Elimination of printing phone book	\$13,500.00	\$27,000.00	\$27,000.00	\$27,000.00	\$27,000.00	
Total Benefits	\$324,750.00	\$649,500.00	\$649,500.00	\$649,500.00	\$649,500.00	\$2,922,750.00
PV of Benefit	\$306,367.92	\$578,052.69	\$545,332.72	\$514,464.83	\$485,344.18	\$2,429,562.35
Cumulative PV of Benefits	\$306,367.92	\$884,420.61	\$1,429,753.34	\$1,944,218.17	\$2,429,562.35	
Server	(\$60,000.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Printer	(\$10,000.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Software licenses	(\$5,000.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Server software	(\$20,000.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Development labor	(\$130,000.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Total Development Costs	(\$225,000.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Hardware	(\$45,000.00)	(\$90,000.00)	(\$90,000.00)	(\$90,000.00)	(\$90,000.00)	
Software	(\$10,000.00)	(\$20,000.00)	(\$20,000.00)	(\$20,000.00)	(\$20,000.00)	
Operational Labor	(\$45,000.00)	(\$92,700.00)	(\$95,481.00)	(\$98,345.43)	(\$101,295.79)	
Total Operational Costs	(\$100,000.00)	(\$202,700.00)	(\$205,481.00)	(\$208,345.43)	(\$211,295.79)	
Total Costs	(\$325,000.00)	(\$202,700.00)	(\$205,481.00)	(\$208,345.43)	(\$211,295.79)	(\$1,152,822.22)
PV of Cost	(\$306,603.77)	(\$180,402.28)	(\$172,525.81)	(\$165,029.09)	(\$157,892.51)	(\$982,453.46)
Cumulative PV of Cost	(\$306,603.77)	(\$487,006.05)	(\$659,531.86)	(\$824,560.96)	(\$982,453.46)	
Profit (Benefit - Cost)	(\$250.00)	\$446,800.00	\$444,019.00	\$441,154.57	\$438,204.21	
PV of Profit	(\$235.85)	\$397,650.41	\$372,806.91	\$349,435.74	\$327,451.68	\$1,447,108.89
Cumulative PV of Profit	(\$235.85)	\$397,414.56	\$770,221.47	\$1,119,657.21	\$1,447,108.89	
NPV	\$1,447,108.89					
Return on Investment	147.30%					
Break-Even Point	1.0006					

ESSS Requirements Gathering Overview

Questionnaire

We will not be using a questionnaire, because we can get the information about what data is needed to be input into the system from document analysis. Also, we can only get so much closed ended information from a questionnaire, whereas we can get much more open ended information from interviews.

JAD

We will not be using this because the system is not especially complex, and we do not need to involve high level management. This would result in a high cost to bring together a meeting, and get a low return.

Observation

We will not be using observation because it will not provide much useful information. Also, since the majority of the purpose for this system is simple employee data storage, it could take a lot of time observing to get much of any useful information. This would result in a high cost and low return.

Interviews

We will also interview local users in Florida to ask more open ended questions. This will allow employees to expand on reasons why they want certain features, and to give them an opportunity to recommend new features. Also, they could point out any information they feel is left out from the old system.

Document Analysis

We will be using document analysis due to the quick and easy access to electronic documents and more. We will be using these four specific documents because they contain all the employee information that will be used in the system. If any data needs to be added, the lack of it in these forms will be noted.

ESSS Requirements Gathering - Interviews

We will also interview local users in Florida to ask more open ended questions. This will allow employees to expand on reasons why they want certain features, and to give them an opportunity to recommend new features. Also, they could point out any information they feel is left out from the old system.

Position	Purpose of Interview
Director, HR	High level perspective, and vision for new system
Data Entry Clerk	User perspective on old system and new system
Accounting Manager	To determine tax codes, and any nuances for United Way deductions
United Way Relations	To ensure management will have the needed tools to mange United Way
Manager	contributions

Director, HR

- 1. Is there any employee data you feel should be integrated into the new system?
 - a. What and why: to determine if there have been high level issues caused by lack of employee data, and if so, which ones.
- 2. What do you see as the most important purposes for the new system? Why?
 - a. To ensure all primary requirements are met.
- 3. How much annual turnover do you see with company employees?
 - a. To get an idea of how much new employee data will be added to the system annually.
- 4. How many employees do we have surrounding manual labor with the current system?
 - a. To get an idea of the cost savings with manual labor surrounding the current system.
- 5. How do you envision this system will look, from interface, to information stored, to add-on applications (such as for managerial purposes), etc.?
 - a. To give a high level, visionary employee a chance to ensure that the system will provide the expected business value with the new system.
- 6. What information would you like to be included in the organizational structure charts and why?
 - a. To specify how management wants to see the charts structured, and what information they want included.
- 7. Do you have a copy of the current phone book and organizational structure? Are there any changes you would like to have implemented?
 - a. To determine what the organizational structure diagrams and phone book currently looks like and any changes they would like to see made.
- 8. Who currently has access to what information? Are there any changes you would like to have implemented?
 - a. To determine access levels for the new system, and any changes they would like to see made.
- 9. How many people do you envision using the system at one time?
 - a. To get a better idea of how much load the server will need to handle.
- 10. How many managers does the company employ?
 - a. To better understand how many reports and organizational charts will be pulled.

Data Entry Clerk

1. Can you give an example of problems that commonly occur in the current system?

- a. What and why: to get a user's perspective of basic level issues with the current system that could relate to the new system.
- 2. What improvements would you like to see in the new system?
 - a. To give a low level employee who commonly works with the current system a chance to point out anything they see wrong from a basic level.
- 3. How many hours a day do you spend entering data into the system?
 - a. To find out how much cost savings we will see.
- 4. How much time do you think you should be spending entering data into the system?
 - a. To determine how much improvement the user expects to see in the new system.
- 5. How many new entries do you have per week?
 - a. To get an idea of the level of load we will see on the system.
- 6. What issues do you see with the current phone book and why?
 - a. To get a low level employee's perspective on current issues with the phone book, with possible implications for the new system.
- 7. Is there any information that you currently do not have access that would be useful? If so, why?
 - a. To see if there should be any possible changes with data access recommended to management.

ESSS Requirements Gathering - Document Analysis

We will be using document analysis due to the quick and easy access to electronic documents and more. We will be using these four specific documents because they contain all the employee information that will be used in the system. If any data needs to be added, the lack of it in these forms will be noted.

Phonebook

- We want to make sure we retain all the data in the old phone books that were used.
- We also want to see if there's any types of information that are missing
- Make sure data stays in a similar format to reduce end user training costs

Personnel Form Examples

- Again, make sure we incorporate any data from the old forms, and make sure to add in any data fields that are missing from the old system
- o Make sure data stays in a similar format to reduce end user training costs

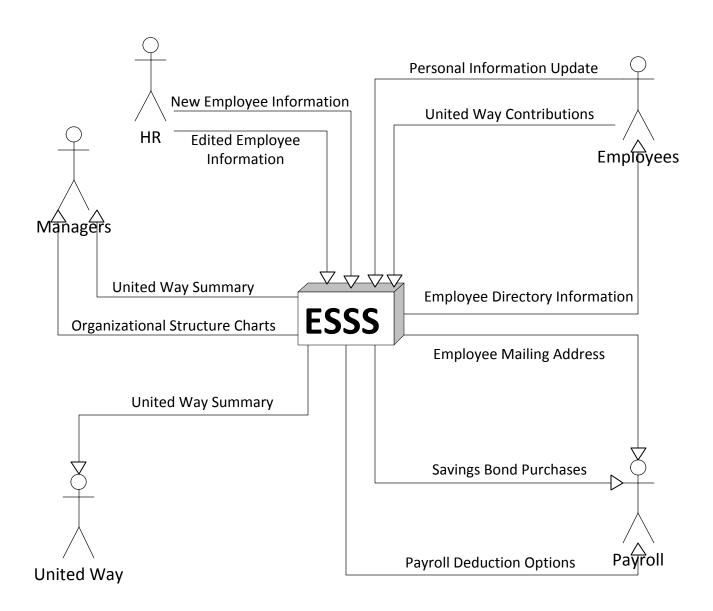
United Way Forms

- o Determine what data needs to be integrated into the United Way application
- o Get an idea for what kind of interface to use for data entry for the application

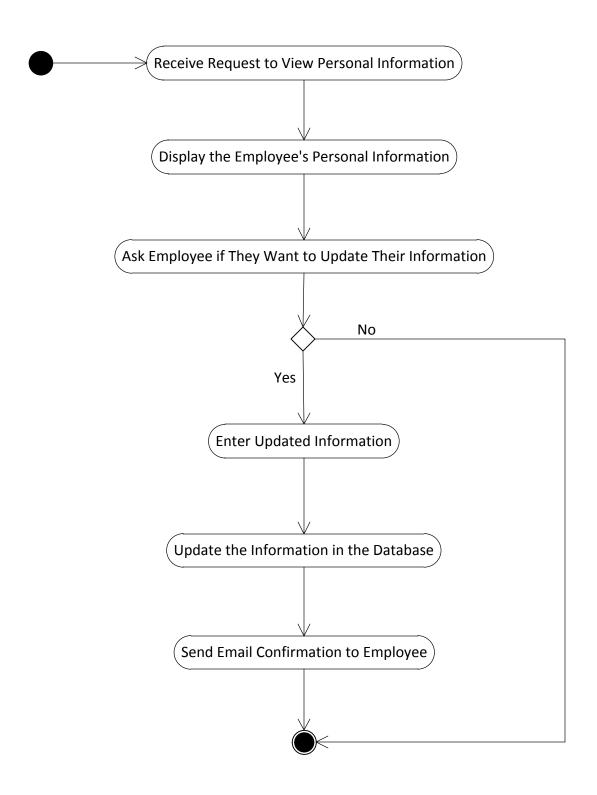
HR Forms

- Any forms used by HR that have data needed for the system will be analyzed to ensure all required data will be integrated
- Organizational Structure Charts
 - View current formatting to see how they are laid out and what information is included
- United Way Participation Reports
 - View current reports to see how information is laid out and what information is included

ESSS Context Diagram



ESSS Activity Diagram Update Personal Information



Author (s): __Team B _____ Date: ___10/13/2011 _____ Version: ___1____

USE CASE NAME:	Generate Organizational Structure (Chart USE CASE TYPE
USE CASE ID:	100A	Business Requirements:
PRIORITY:	Medium	Business Requirements.
SOURCE:	Iviedidiii	
PRIMARY BUSINESS	Managar	
ACTOR:	Manager	
OTHER	None	
PARTICIPATING	None	
ACTORS:		
OTHER INTERESTED	None	
STAKEHOLDERS:	- None	
DESCRIPTION:	This use case describes the event of	of a manager generating an organizational
	structure chart. The manager selec	
		partment(s), the ESSS will display the
	selected chart. If the manager so cl	hooses, they can then print out the chart.
PRE-CONDITION:	The user accessing the reports mus	
	The user must log into the system b	y providing their user ID and password.
TRIGGER:	This use case is initiated when the u	user accesses the management reports.
TYPICAL COURSE	Actor Action	System Response
OF EVENTS:	Step 1: The manager requests to	Step 2: The system responds by asking the
	generate an organizational	manager to select which department(s) they
	structure chart.	wish to generate.
	Step 3: The manager selects	Step 4: The system gets the employees in
	which department(s) they wish to include.	the selected department(s) from the directory.
	include.	Step 5: The system gets the corresponding
		superiors from the directory.
		Step 6: The system compiles the data and
		generates the organizational structure chart.
	Step 7: The manager views the	Step 8: The system asks the manager if
	chart.	they want to print the chart
	Step 9: The manager instructs	Step 10: The system prints the chart and
	the system to print the chart.	continues to display the chart.
ALTERNATE COURSES:	Alt-Step 9: The manager instructs t	he system not to print.
CONCLUSION:	This use case concludes when the r	manager closes the application.
POST-CONDITION:	None	
BUSINESS RULES	Manager must have correct acc	ess to view organization structure chart
	_	will not be saved to prevent the use of
	outdated charts	•
IMPLEMENTATION	Use case must be available to t	he manager 24 x 7
CONTRAINTS AND		this use case will be executed 5,000 times
SPECIFICATIONS	per day. It should support up to	1,000 concurrent users.
ASSUMPTIONS:	 Reports will only update when the 	ney are re-generated
OPEN ISSUES:	None	

Author (s): _Team B _____ Date: __10/13/2011____ Version: __1____

		version: 1	
USE CASE NAME:	View United Way Contribution Sum		
USE CASE ID:	1003B	Business Requirements: ☑	
PRIORITY:	Medium		
SOURCE:			
PRIMARY BUSINESS ACTOR:	Manager or United Way		
OTHER	None		
PARTICIPATING	None		
ACTORS:			
OTHER INTERESTED	None		
STAKEHOLDERS:	1 None		
DESCRIPTION:	This use case describes the event	of a manager or United Way accessing the	
		The user selects which location(s) they wish	
		on(s), the ESSS will display the selected	
	summary. If the user so chooses, t		
PRE-CONDITION:		st be a manager or a United Way employee.	
		by providing their user ID and password.	
TRIGGER:		user accesses the management reports.	
TYPICAL COURSE	Actor Action	System Response	
OF EVENTS:	Step 1: The user requests to view	Step 2: The system responds by asking the	
01 2721110.	the United Way contribution	user to select which location(s) they wish to	
	summary.	view.	
	Step 3: The user selects which	Step 4: The system gets the percentage of	
	location(s) they wish to view.	participation from the 'Contributing' Boolean	
		value and determining where the employee	
		with the listed ID is located.	
		Step 5: The system gets the types of	
		contributions and amounts.	
		Step 6: The system generates and displays	
		the selected summary.	
	Step 7: The manager views the	Step 8: The system asks the manager or	
	summary.	United Way employee if they want to print	
		the summary.	
	Step 9: The manager or United	Step 10: The system prints the summary	
	Way employee instructs the	and continues to display the summary.	
	system to print the summary.		
ALTERNATE COURSES:		Way employee instructs the system not to	
	print.		
CONCLUSION:	This use case concludes when the	manager closes the application.	
POST-CONDITION:	None		
BUSINESS RULES	 Manager must have correct acc 	cess to view organization structure chart	
	 United Way employee must have 	ve the pre-supplied login information (which	
	only has access to these summ	aries) to access the ESSS	
	 Contribution summaries will not 	be saved to prevent the use of outdated	
	information		
IMPLEMENTATION	• Use case must be available 24	x 7	
CONTRAINTS AND	• Frequency – it is estimated that this use case will be executed 200 times per		
SPECIFICATIONS	day. It should support up to 50 concurrent users.		
ASSUMPTIONS:		ey are re-loaded, not once they are on-	
	Januarios inii apaato inion tii	-,	

	screen
OPEN ISSUES:	None

Author (s): _Team B_____ Date: __10/13/2011_ Version: __1____

USE CASE NAME:	Update Personal Information	USE CASE TYPE	
USE CASE NAME:	101A		
PRIORITY:		Business Requirements: ☑	
	High		
SOURCE:	El.		
PRIMARY BUSINESS ACTOR:	Employee		
OTHER	• None		
PARTICIPATING			
ACTORS:			
OTHER INTERESTED	 Manager 		
STAKEHOLDERS:	HR Employee		
	Payroll Employee		
DESCRIPTION:		of an employee updating their personal what information to update. Once they	
	select which information to update, the ESSS will allow the information to be edited, assuming their permission level allows. When the employee is done		
	editing their personal information, the database is updated.		
PRE-CONDITION:	The user must log into the system by	by providing their user ID and password.	
TRIGGER:	This use case is initiated when the	user accesses their personal information.	
TYPICAL COURSE	Actor Action	System Response	
OF EVENTS:	Step 1: The employee requests to	Step 2: The system displays the employee's	
	view their personal information.	personal information currently stored in the database.	
	Step 3: The employee views their	Step 4: The system asks the employee if	
	personal information	they want to update their information.	
	Step 5: The employee enters the	Step 6: The system updates the information	
	updated information	in the database and sends a confirmation	
		email.	
ALTERNATE COURSES:		heir information is correct and closes the	
	application.		
CONCLUSION:	This use case concludes when the	employee closes the application.	
POST-CONDITION:	None		
BUSINESS RULES	 Employee can only edit their ov 	vn information.	
IMPLEMENTATION	Use case must be available to to		
CONTRAINTS AND		t this use case will be executed 1,500 times	
SPECIFICATIONS	per day. It should support up to		
	The first day of system implementation the company will need to stagger		
10011110710110	when employees can update their information by location and department.		
ASSUMPTIONS:	 All personal information in the database is up to date (it is the employee's responsibility to ensure it is up to date). 		
ODEN ISSUES		to date).	
OPEN ISSUES:	None		

		VEISIOIII	
USE CASE NAME:	Access Employee Directory	USE CASE TYPE	
USE CASE ID:	101B	Business Requirements: ☑	
PRIORITY:	Medium		
SOURCE:			
PRIMARY BUSINESS	Employee		
ACTOR:			
OTHER	None		
PARTICIPATING			
ACTORS:			
OTHER INTERESTED	None		
STAKEHOLDERS:	This was again described the avent	of an ampleyee appearing the ampleyee	
DESCRIPTION:		of an employee accessing the employee the by location, department, position, name,	
		mployee executes their search, the system	
		e employee is done viewing the information,	
	they can choose to print.	,,,	
PRE-CONDITION:	The user must log into the system to	by providing their user ID and password.	
TRIGGER:		user queries the employee directory.	
TYPICAL COURSE	Actor Action	System Response	
OF EVENTS:	Step 1: The employee searches	Step 2: The system queries the database	
	the directory by any or all of:	for the employee search request and	
	location, department, position,	displays the information from the database.	
	name, or phone number.	Chan 4. The contains called the consulation of	
	Step 3 : The employee views the information.	Step 4: The system asks the employee if	
	Step 5: The employee tells the	they want to print the information. Step 6: The system continues to display the	
	system not to print the	information.	
	information.	inomation.	
ALTERNATE COURSES:	Alt-Step 5: The employee tells the	system to print the information.	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	22	
		nformation and continues to display the	
	information.		
CONCLUSION:	This use case concludes when the	employee closes the application.	
POST-CONDITION:	None		
BUSINESS RULES	None		
IMPLEMENTATION	Use case must be available to		
CONTRAINTS AND	• Frequency – it is estimated that this use case will be executed 20,000 times		
SPECIFICATIONS	per day. It should support up to 5,000 concurrent users.		
ASSUMPTIONS:	All personal information in the database is up to date (it is the employee's		
	responsibility to ensure it is up to date).		
OPEN ISSUES:	None		

Author (s): __Team B _____ Date: ___10/13/2011 _____ Version: __1____

USE CASE NAME:	Enter United Way Contribution	USE CASE TYPE
USE CASE ID:	101C	Business Requirements: ☑
PRIORITY:	Medium	·
SOURCE:		
PRIMARY BUSINESS	Employee	•
ACTOR:	Linployee	
OTHER	None	
PARTICIPATING	None	
ACTORS:		
OTHER INTERESTED	Manager	
STAKEHOLDERS:	Payroll Employee	
	United Way	
DESCRIPTION:	,	of an employee entering their United Way
		ployee selects if they wish to contribute for the
		hey will be given options to select, and the
	information will be stored in the data	
PRE-CONDITION:	The user must log into the system by	by providing their user ID and password.
TRIGGER:	This use case is initiated when the	user accesses the United Way application.
TYPICAL COURSE	Actor Action	System Response
OF EVENTS:	Step 1: The employee requests to	Step 2: The system gives the employee the
	enter their annual United Way	option of whether or not to contribute.
	contributions.	
	Step 3: The employee selects	Step 4: The system asks the employee
	'yes'.	what type of contribution they would like to
_	<u> </u>	make.
	Step 5 : The employee selects the	Step 6: The system asks the employee how
	type of contribution they would	much or what percentage they would like to make.
	Llika ta maka	
	like to make.	
	Step 7: The employee enters how	Step 8: The system enters the information
	Step 7: The employee enters how much or what percentage they	Step 8 : The system enters the information into the database and sets the employee
ALTERNATE COURSES:	Step 7: The employee enters how much or what percentage they would like to make.	Step 8 : The system enters the information into the database and sets the employee attribute UnitedWayComplete to true.
ALTERNATE COURSES:	Step 7: The employee enters how much or what percentage they would like to make. Alt-Step 3: The employee selects 'i	Step 8: The system enters the information into the database and sets the employee attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. no', and the system sets the employee
	Step 7: The employee enters how much or what percentage they would like to make. Alt-Step 3: The employee selects 'n attribute UnitedWayComplete to tru	Step 8: The system enters the information into the database and sets the employee attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. no', and the system sets the employee e, then closes the application.
CONCLUSION:	Step 7: The employee enters how much or what percentage they would like to make. Alt-Step 3: The employee selects 'n attribute UnitedWayComplete to tru This use case concludes when the	Step 8: The system enters the information into the database and sets the employee attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. no', and the system sets the employee e, then closes the application.
CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION:	Step 7: The employee enters how much or what percentage they would like to make. Alt-Step 3: The employee selects is attribute UnitedWayComplete to tru. This use case concludes when the None	Step 8: The system enters the information into the database and sets the employee attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. no', and the system sets the employee e, then closes the application.
CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION: BUSINESS RULES	Step 7: The employee enters how much or what percentage they would like to make. Alt-Step 3: The employee selects is attribute UnitedWayComplete to tru. This use case concludes when the None •	Step 8: The system enters the information into the database and sets the employee attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. no', and the system sets the employee e, then closes the application. employee closes the application.
CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION: BUSINESS RULES IMPLEMENTATION	Step 7: The employee enters how much or what percentage they would like to make. Alt-Step 3: The employee selects in attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. This use case concludes when the None Use case must be available to the make.	Step 8: The system enters the information into the database and sets the employee attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. no', and the system sets the employee e, then closes the application. employee closes the application.
CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION: BUSINESS RULES IMPLEMENTATION CONTRAINTS AND	Step 7: The employee enters how much or what percentage they would like to make. Alt-Step 3: The employee selects 'n attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. This use case concludes when the None Use case must be available to the Frequency – it is estimated that	Step 8: The system enters the information into the database and sets the employee attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. no', and the system sets the employee e, then closes the application. employee closes the application. the employee 24 x 7. this use case will be executed 1,000 times
CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION: BUSINESS RULES IMPLEMENTATION	Step 7: The employee enters how much or what percentage they would like to make. Alt-Step 3: The employee selects 'attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. This use case concludes when the None Use case must be available to the Frequency – it is estimated that per day. It should support up to	Step 8: The system enters the information into the database and sets the employee attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. no', and the system sets the employee e, then closes the application. employee closes the application.
CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION: BUSINESS RULES IMPLEMENTATION CONTRAINTS AND	Step 7: The employee enters how much or what percentage they would like to make. Alt-Step 3: The employee selects in attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. This use case concludes when the None Use case must be available to the Frequency – it is estimated that per day. It should support up to the When employees are required in the selection.	Step 8: The system enters the information into the database and sets the employee attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. no', and the system sets the employee e, then closes the application. employee closes the application. the employee 24 x 7. this use case will be executed 1,000 times of 250 concurrent users. to enter this information, they need to be
CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION: BUSINESS RULES IMPLEMENTATION CONTRAINTS AND SPECIFICATIONS	Step 7: The employee enters how much or what percentage they would like to make. Alt-Step 3: The employee selects is attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. This use case concludes when the None Use case must be available to the Frequency – it is estimated that per day. It should support up to the When employees are required staggered throughout a week's	Step 8: The system enters the information into the database and sets the employee attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. no', and the system sets the employee e, then closes the application. employee closes the application. the employee 24 x 7. It this use case will be executed 1,000 times of 250 concurrent users. to enter this information, they need to be time.
CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION: BUSINESS RULES IMPLEMENTATION CONTRAINTS AND	Step 7: The employee enters how much or what percentage they would like to make. Alt-Step 3: The employee selects in attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. This use case concludes when the None Use case must be available to the per day. It is estimated that per day. It should support up to the When employees are required staggered throughout a week's. All employees will have entered	Step 8: The system enters the information into the database and sets the employee attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. no', and the system sets the employee e, then closes the application. employee closes the application. the employee 24 x 7. this use case will be executed 1,000 times of 250 concurrent users. to enter this information, they need to be
CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION: BUSINESS RULES IMPLEMENTATION CONTRAINTS AND SPECIFICATIONS	Step 7: The employee enters how much or what percentage they would like to make. Alt-Step 3: The employee selects is attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. This use case concludes when the None Use case must be available to the Frequency – it is estimated that per day. It should support up to the When employees are required staggered throughout a week's	Step 8: The system enters the information into the database and sets the employee attribute UnitedWayComplete to true. no', and the system sets the employee e, then closes the application. employee closes the application. the employee 24 x 7. It this use case will be executed 1,000 times of 250 concurrent users. to enter this information, they need to be time.

		version:1
USE CASE NAME:	Add New Employee	USE CASE TYPE
USE CASE ID:	102A	Business Requirements: ☑
PRIORITY:	Medium	
SOURCE:		
PRIMARY BUSINESS	HR Employee	
ACTOR:		
OTHER	None	
PARTICIPATING		
ACTORS:		
OTHER INTERESTED	Manager	
STAKEHOLDERS:	Employee	
	Payroll Employee	
DESCRIPTION:		of a HR employee adding a new employee to
		information. The HR employee adds a new
		the employee's personal information. The
DDE CONDITION.	information is then updated in the d	
PRE-CONDITION:	password.	system by providing their user ID and
TRIGGER:	-	HR employee adds a new employee in the
TRIGGER.	system.	rk employee adds a new employee in the
TYPICAL COURSE	Actor Action	System Response
OF EVENTS:	Step 1: The HR employee	Step 2: The system creates a new
I OI EVENTO.	Step 1. The fire employee	Step 2. The system creates a new
	requests to create a new	employee object in the database
	requests to create a new employee object in the database.	employee object in the database.
	employee object in the database.	
	•	employee object in the database. Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and
	employee object in the database. Step 3 : The HR employee enters	Step 4: The new employee's information is
	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone,	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and
	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone, address, home email, emergency	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and email to the new employee asking them to
	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone, address, home email, emergency contact information, ID Number,	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and email to the new employee asking them to
	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone, address, home email, emergency contact information, ID Number, work phone, work email, location,	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and email to the new employee asking them to
	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone, address, home email, emergency contact information, ID Number, work phone, work email, location, desk number, superior, position,	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and email to the new employee asking them to
	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone, address, home email, emergency contact information, ID Number, work phone, work email, location,	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and email to the new employee asking them to
ALTERNATE COURSES:	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone, address, home email, emergency contact information, ID Number, work phone, work email, location, desk number, superior, position,	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and email to the new employee asking them to
ALTERNATE COURSES:	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone, address, home email, emergency contact information, ID Number, work phone, work email, location, desk number, superior, position, department, and start date.	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and email to the new employee asking them to verify their personal information.
ALTERNATE COURSES: CONCLUSION:	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone, address, home email, emergency contact information, ID Number, work phone, work email, location, desk number, superior, position, department, and start date. This use case concludes when the	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and email to the new employee asking them to
ALTERNATE COURSES: CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION:	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone, address, home email, emergency contact information, ID Number, work phone, work email, location, desk number, superior, position, department, and start date. This use case concludes when the None	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and email to the new employee asking them to verify their personal information.
ALTERNATE COURSES: CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION: BUSINESS RULES	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone, address, home email, emergency contact information, ID Number, work phone, work email, location, desk number, superior, position, department, and start date. This use case concludes when the None	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and email to the new employee asking them to verify their personal information. HR employee closes the application.
ALTERNATE COURSES: CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION: BUSINESS RULES IMPLEMENTATION	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone, address, home email, emergency contact information, ID Number, work phone, work email, location, desk number, superior, position, department, and start date. This use case concludes when the None Use case must be available to the step of th	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and email to the new employee asking them to verify their personal information. HR employee closes the application.
ALTERNATE COURSES: CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION: BUSINESS RULES IMPLEMENTATION CONTRAINTS AND	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone, address, home email, emergency contact information, ID Number, work phone, work email, location, desk number, superior, position, department, and start date. This use case concludes when the None Use case must be available to the Frequency – it is estimated that	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and email to the new employee asking them to verify their personal information. HR employee closes the application. the employee 24 x 7. It this use case will be executed 100 times per
ALTERNATE COURSES: CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION: BUSINESS RULES IMPLEMENTATION CONTRAINTS AND SPECIFICATIONS	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone, address, home email, emergency contact information, ID Number, work phone, work email, location, desk number, superior, position, department, and start date. This use case concludes when the None Use case must be available to the Frequency – it is estimated that day. It should support up to 50	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and email to the new employee asking them to verify their personal information. HR employee closes the application. the employee 24 x 7. It this use case will be executed 100 times per concurrent users.
ALTERNATE COURSES: CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION: BUSINESS RULES IMPLEMENTATION CONTRAINTS AND	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone, address, home email, emergency contact information, ID Number, work phone, work email, location, desk number, superior, position, department, and start date. This use case concludes when the None Use case must be available to the Frequency – it is estimated that day. It should support up to 50 The HR employee will already here.	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and email to the new employee asking them to verify their personal information. HR employee closes the application. the employee 24 x 7. It this use case will be executed 100 times per
ALTERNATE COURSES: CONCLUSION: POST-CONDITION: BUSINESS RULES IMPLEMENTATION CONTRAINTS AND SPECIFICATIONS	employee object in the database. Step 3: The HR employee enters the new employee's personal information, including first and last name, mobile and home phone, address, home email, emergency contact information, ID Number, work phone, work email, location, desk number, superior, position, department, and start date. This use case concludes when the None Use case must be available to the Frequency – it is estimated that day. It should support up to 50	Step 4: The new employee's information is updated in the database and sends and email to the new employee asking them to verify their personal information. HR employee closes the application. the employee 24 x 7. It this use case will be executed 100 times per concurrent users.

		<u> </u>	
USE CASE NAME:	Edit Employee Information	USE CASE TYPE Business Requirements: ☑	
USE CASE ID:	102B Business Requirements:		
PRIORITY:	Medium		
SOURCE:			
PRIMARY BUSINESS	HR Employee		
ACTOR:			
OTHER	None		
PARTICIPATING			
ACTORS:			
OTHER INTERESTED STAKEHOLDERS:	Employee		
DESCRIPTION:	This use case describes the event o	f an HR employee editing an employee's	
	information. The HR employee sele	cts what information to edit. Once they	
		ESSS will take in the new information,	
		ws. When the employee is done editing their	
DDE CONDITION	personal information, the database i	,	
PRE-CONDITION:	The user must log into the system by providing their user ID and password.		
TRIGGER:		R employee accesses an employee's	
TVDIO AL COLUDO	information.		
TYPICAL COURSE	Actor Action	System Response	
OF EVENTS:	Step 1 : The HR employee requests to view an employee's	Step 2 : The system displays the employee's personal information currently stored in the	
	information.	database.	
	Step 3: The HR employee views	Step 4: The system updates in the	
	the employee's current	information in the database and sends a	
	information and enters the new	confirmation email to the employee and the	
	information (could include special	employee's superior.	
	permissions, location, desk	, ,	
	number, superior, position,		
	department, or end date)		
ALTERNATE COURSES:			
CONCLUSION:	This use case concludes when the s	system sends the confirmation emails.	
POST-CONDITION:	None		
BUSINESS RULES	Only HR employees can edit an	employee's information.	
IMPLEMENTATION	Use case must be available to the state of the state		
CONTRAINTS AND		this use case will be executed 1,500 times	
SPECIFICATIONS	per day. It should support up to		
ASSUMPTIONS:	None		
OPEN ISSUES:	None		

Author (s): <u>Team B</u> Date: <u>10/13/2011</u> Version: <u>1</u>

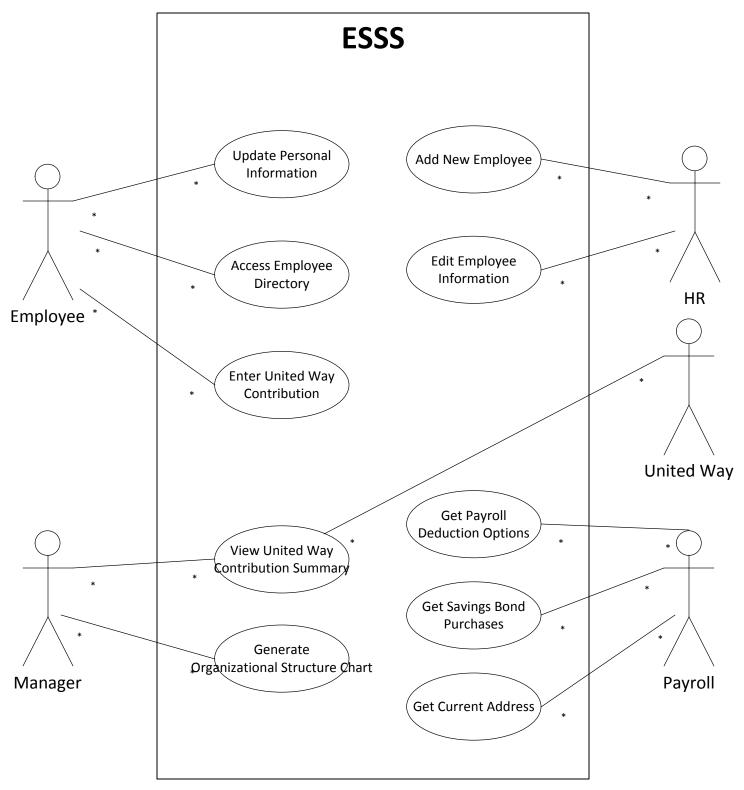
		version: <u> </u>	
USE CASE NAME:	Get Current Address	USE CASE TYPE	
USE CASE ID:	104A	Business Requirements: ☑	
PRIORITY:	Medium		
SOURCE:			
PRIMARY BUSINESS ACTOR:	Payroll Employee	•	
OTHER PARTICIPATING ACTORS:	• None		
OTHER INTERESTED STAKEHOLDERS:	Employee		
DESCRIPTION:		of a payroll employee updating the employee	
		ensure paychecks go to the correct address.	
PRE-CONDITION:		by providing their user ID and password.	
TRIGGER:	·	yroll employee accesses the directory.	
TYPICAL COURSE	Actor Action	System Response	
OF EVENTS:	Step 1: The payroll employee requests the addresses updated since the last payroll address update (the date is stored in the update log file in the directory). Step 5: The payroll employee receives the file and submits it to the payroll system.	Step 2: The system queries the directory for any addresses updated since the given date (last updated date is in the change log file in the directory). Step 3: The system compiles the data in a file and includes both the employee ID number and the updated address. Step 4: The system sends the file to the payroll employee's computer.	
ALTERNATE COURSES:			
CONCLUSION:	This use case concludes when the	payroll employee receives the file.	
POST-CONDITION:	None		
BUSINESS RULES	 The user must be logging in fro 		
IMPLEMENTATION CONTRAINTS AND SPECIFICATIONS	 Use case must be available to the payroll department 24 x 7 Frequency – it is estimated that this use case will be executed 25 times per day. It should support up to 25 concurrent users. 		
ASSUMPTIONS:	None		
OPEN ISSUES:	None		

		version:i	
USE CASE NAME:	Get Savings Bond Purchases	USE CASE TYPE	
USE CASE ID:	104B	Business Requirements: ☑	
PRIORITY:	Medium		
SOURCE:			
PRIMARY BUSINESS	Payroll Employee		
ACTOR:			
OTHER	None		
PARTICIPATING			
ACTORS:			
OTHER INTERESTED	Employee		
STAKEHOLDERS:			
DESCRIPTION:		of a payroll employee updating the employee	
DDE CONDITION	savings bond purchases in the payr		
PRE-CONDITION:		by providing their user ID and password,	
TRIGGER:	which must have payroll level acces		
TYPICAL COURSE	Actor Action	yroll employee accesses the directory.	
OF EVENTS:	Step 1: The payroll employee	System Response Step 2: The system queries the directory for	
OF EVENTS.	requests the savings bond	any savings bond purchases made since	
	purchases made since the last	the given date (last updated date is in the	
	payroll savings bond purchases	change log file in the directory).	
	update (the date is stored in the	onango log me m mo anostory).	
	update log file in the directory).		
		Step 3: The system compiles the data in a	
		file, consisting of the employee savings	
	bond purchases and employee ID number.		
	Step 4: The system sends the file to the		
		payroll employee's computer.	
	Step 5: The payroll employee		
	receives the file and submits it to		
ALTERNATE COURCES	the payroll system.		
ALTERNATE COURSES:			
CONCLUSION:	This use case concludes when the	payroll employee receives the file	
POST-CONDITION:	None	zay, an ampioyou roccirco the me.	
BUSINESS RULES		m an internal computer.	
	 The user must be logging in from an internal computer. Only payroll managers are given access to this data. 		
IMPLEMENTATION			
CONTRAINTS AND	 Use case must be available to the payroll department 24 x 7 Frequency – it is estimated that this use case will be executed 25 times per 		
SPECIFICATIONS	day. It should support up to 25 concurrent users.		
ASSUMPTIONS:	None		
OPEN ISSUES:	None		
	•		

Author (s): _Team B _____ Date: __10/13/2011 _____ Version: __1____

		version:1		
USE CASE NAME:	Get Payroll Deduction Options	USE CASE TYPE		
USE CASE ID:	104C	Business Requirements: ☑		
PRIORITY:	Medium			
SOURCE:				
PRIMARY BUSINESS	Payroll Employee			
ACTOR:				
OTHER	None			
PARTICIPATING				
ACTORS:				
OTHER INTERESTED STAKEHOLDERS:	Employee			
DESCRIPTION:	This use case describes the event of	of a payroll employee updating the employee		
DESCRIPTION.	payroll deduction options in the pay			
PRE-CONDITION:		by providing their user ID and password,		
i na combinioni	which must have payroll level access			
TRIGGER:	· · ·	yroll employee accesses the directory.		
TYPICAL COURSE	Actor Action	System Response		
OF EVENTS:	Step 1: The payroll employee	Step 2: The system queries the directory for		
	requests the payroll deduction	any payroll deduction options updated since		
	options updated since the last	the given date (last updated date is in the		
	payroll deduction options update	change log file in the directory).		
	(the date is stored in the update			
	log file in the directory).			
		Step 3 : The system compiles the data in a		
		file, including the employee payroll		
		deduction options and employee ID		
		number.		
		Step 4 : The system sends the file to the payroll employee's computer.		
	Step 5: The payroll employee	payron employee's computer.		
	receives the file and submits it to			
	the payroll system.			
ALTERNATE COURSES:	pay.o oyo.o			
CONCLUSION:	This use case concludes when the payroll employee receives the file.			
POST-CONDITION:	None			
BUSINESS RULES	The user must be logging in fro	m an internal computer.		
	 Only payroll managers are give 	n access to this data.		
IMPLEMENTATION	Use case must be available to t	he payroll department 24 x 7		
CONTRAINTS AND	 Frequency – it is estimated that this use case will be executed 25 times per 			
SPECIFICATIONS	day. It should support up to 25	day. It should support up to 25 concurrent users.		
ASSUMPTIONS:	None			
OPEN ISSUES:	None			

ESSS Use Case Diagram



Class Name: Organizational Structure Chart	ID: 200A	Type: Concrete
Description: For managers to generate	nrint and view	Associated Use Cases: 100B
organizational charts.	, print, and view	Associated Ost Cases, 100D
Responsibilities		<u>Collaborators</u>
PrintChart()		Directory
GenerateOrgChart()		Employee
		Manager
		
	<u>'</u>	
Back:		
Attributes:		
Log		
		
		
D.L.C. II		
Relationships:		
Generalization (a-kind-of):		·
Aggregation (has norts):		
Aggregation (has-parts):		-
Other Associations:	Employee Mana	ger, Directory
Other Associations.	Employee, Wana	goi, Directory

Class Name: Directory	ID: 201A	Type: Concrete	
Description: For employees and applic directory.	eations to access the	Associated Use Cases: 100A, 101A, 101B, 102A, 104A, 104B, 104C	
Responsibilities PrintDirectory() AccessLevelCheck() UpdateDirectory() SearchDirectory() GetCurrentAddress() GetSavingsBondPurchases() GetPayrollDeductionOptions(GetEmployeesByDepartment(GetSuperiorsByDepartment()	<u> </u>	Collaborators Organizational Structure Chart Employee PayrollEmployee	
Attributes: Change Log Payroll Update Log			
Relationships: Generalization (a-kind-of):			
Aggregation (has-parts):	Person, Employee,	Payroll Employee	
Other Associations:			

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Class Name: Person	ID: 201B	Type: Superclass
Description: An individual person		Associated Use Cases: 101A, 102A
Responsibilities CreatePerson() RemovePerson() UpdatePerson()		<u>Collaborators</u> <u>Employee</u>
Back:	I	
Attributes:		
First Name		Emergency Contact Name
Last Name		Emergency Contact Phone
Mobile Phone		Emergency Contact Address
Home Phone Address		
Home Email		
Home Eman		
Relationships: Generalization (a-kind-of):	·	
Aggregation (has-parts):		
Other Associations:	Employee, Mana	ager, HR Employee

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Class Name: Employee	ID: 201C	Type: Subclass
Description: An individual who	is a Person, and an Employee	Associated Use Cases: 100A, 100B, 101A 101B, 101C, 102A, 102B, 1003B, 104A, 104B, 104C
Responsibil	ities	<u>Collaborators</u>
CreateEmployee()		Person
RemoveEmployee()		HR Employee
<u>UpdateEmployee()</u>		Manager
		Payroll Employee
		Directory
		United Way Contributions
		Organizational Structure Charts

Back:

Dack.		
Attributes:		
ID Number	<u>Location</u>	
Work Phone	Desk Number	
Work Email	<u>Superior</u>	
<u>Username</u>	<u>Position</u>	
Password	<u>Department</u>	
Payroll Deduction Options	Start Date	
Savings Bond Purchases	End Date	
Special Permissions	<u> </u>	
Relationships:		
Generalization (a-kind-of):	Person	
Aggregation (has-parts):		
Other Associations:	Manager, HR Employee	
Other Associations.	Manager, TIK Employee	

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FIUIL:			
Class Name: Manager	ID: 201D	Type: Subclass	
Description: An individual who is a P	erson, an Employee, and a	Associated Use Cases: 100A, 100B	
Manager	r . j ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
G			
Responsibilities		Collaborators	
CreateManager()		<u>Employee</u>	
RemoveManager()		United Way Contributions	
<u>UpdateManager()</u>		Organizational Structure Chart	
			
			
	•		
Back:			
Attributes:			
Manager ID Number			
In Charge Of			
Special Permissions			
Relationships:	F 1		
Generalization (a-kind-of):	<u>Employee</u>		
			
Agangatian (hag nauts).			
Aggregation (has-parts):		-	
Other Associations:	HR Employee		
Omei Associations:	TIK Employee		

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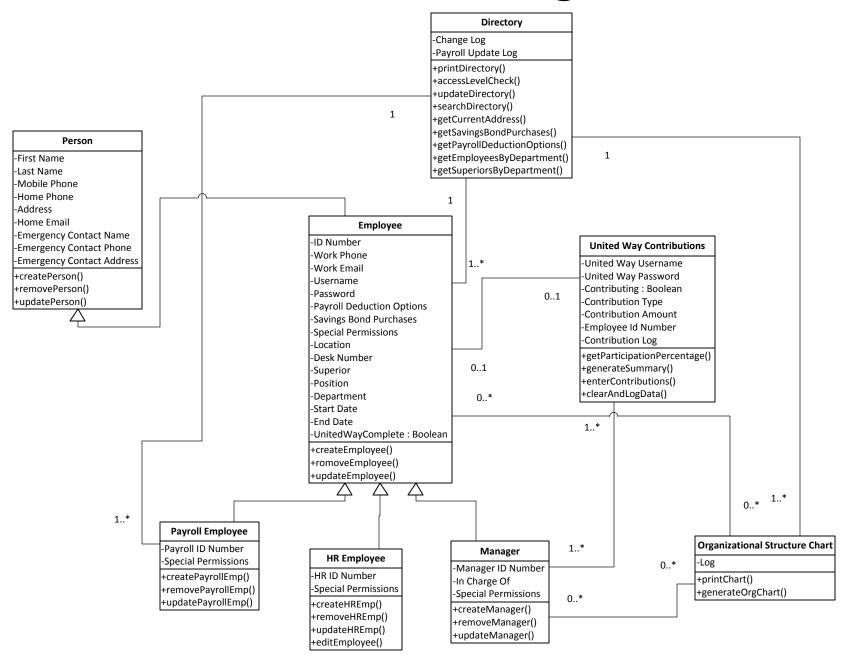
Class Name: HR Employee	ID: 201E		Type: Subclass
Description: An individual who is Employee, and can also be a Mana		a HR	Associated Use Cases: 101A, 102A, 102B
Responsibiliti CreateHREmp() RemoveHREmp() UpdateHREmp() EditEmployee()			<u>Collaborators</u> <u>Employee</u>
Back:			
Attributes: HR ID Number			Special Permissions
Relationships:			
Generalization (a-kind-o	of): <u>Employee</u>		
Aggregation (has-parts):	:		
Other Associations:	Manager		

Class Name: United Way	ID: 203A	Type: Concrete	
Contributions			
Description: Allows employees to ente		Associated Use Cases: 101C, 1003B, 104B	
generates a contribution summary for be	oth managers and United		
Way			
<u>Responsibilities</u>		<u>Collaborators</u>	
GetParticipationPercentage()		Employee	
GenerateSummary()		Manager	
EnterContributions()			
ClearAndLogData()			
· 			
Rack			
Back:			
Attributes:		Contribution Log	
Attributes: UnitedWayUsername		Contribution Log	
Attributes: UnitedWayUsername UnitedWayPassword		Contribution Log	
Attributes: UnitedWayUsername UnitedWayPassword Contributing		Contribution Log	
Attributes: UnitedWayUsername UnitedWayPassword Contributing ContributionType		Contribution Log	
Attributes: UnitedWayUsername UnitedWayPassword Contributing ContributionType ContributionAmount		Contribution Log	
Attributes: UnitedWayUsername UnitedWayPassword Contributing ContributionType		Contribution Log	
Attributes: UnitedWayUsername UnitedWayPassword Contributing ContributionType ContributionAmount EmployeeIdNumber		Contribution Log	
Attributes: UnitedWayUsername UnitedWayPassword Contributing ContributionType ContributionAmount EmployeeIdNumber Relationships:		Contribution Log	
Attributes: UnitedWayUsername UnitedWayPassword Contributing ContributionType ContributionAmount EmployeeIdNumber		Contribution Log	
Attributes: UnitedWayUsername UnitedWayPassword Contributing ContributionType ContributionAmount EmployeeIdNumber Relationships:		Contribution Log	
Attributes: UnitedWayUsername UnitedWayPassword Contributing ContributionType ContributionAmount EmployeeIdNumber Relationships: Generalization (a-kind-of):		Contribution Log	
Attributes: UnitedWayUsername UnitedWayPassword Contributing ContributionType ContributionAmount EmployeeIdNumber Relationships:		Contribution Log	
Attributes: UnitedWayUsername UnitedWayPassword Contributing ContributionType ContributionAmount EmployeeIdNumber Relationships: Generalization (a-kind-of):		Contribution Log	
Attributes: UnitedWayUsername UnitedWayPassword Contributing ContributionType ContributionAmount EmployeeIdNumber Relationships: Generalization (a-kind-of): Aggregation (has-parts):		Contribution Log	
Attributes: UnitedWayUsername UnitedWayPassword Contributing ContributionType ContributionAmount EmployeeIdNumber Relationships: Generalization (a-kind-of):		Contribution Log	

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Class Name: Payroll Employee	ID: 204A	Type: Concrete
Description: An individual who is a Pe Payroll Employee, and can also be a Ma		Associated Use Cases: 104A, 104B, 104C
Responsibilities createPayrollEmp() removePayrollEmp() updatePayrollEmp()		Collaborators Directory Employee
Back:		
Attributes: Payroll ID Number Special Permissions		
Relationships: Generalization (a-kind-of):		
Aggregation (has-parts):	· <u>-</u>	
Other Associations:	Directory, Employee	, Manager

ESSS Class Diagram



ESSS Sequence Diagram Generate Organizational Structure Chart

