

UML Notation

Software to be called as Quality software, it must satisfy :

- Fitness of purpose : The purpose for which it is made.
- User-view must be satisfied.

Use case model

- Designed for user-view
- There are many users. Each user have many different use-cases to use the same application or the product. Hence, each user have an instance of a use-case ⇒ That **instance is called a scenario.**
- Use case model is also called as the functional or the process model.
- It tells only high level functionality and hides the internal information.

Use case diagram consists of two things. Both are must to be written in the document :

- **Diagram**
- **Corresponding Description (With the pre-defined rules)**



In traditional style of programming, the number of lines in the code is the indicative of the size of the program. This is called **function-point metric**. But in object-oriented or modern programming styles, the size of use-case diagram will be an indicative of the size of the program. This is called **use-case point metric**.

Each use case does some identifiable functionality, but there is always some relationship or dependency between them.
