**Use case template**

An adaptation of the standard Cockburn template will be used. The template and examples follow:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ID and name | UC-1: Order a Product | | |
| Primary actor | Agent de vanzari | Secondary actors | Inventar |
| Description | O firma are mai multi agenti de vanzari, care fac comenzi pentru clientii firmei si le distribuie acestora produsele. Pentru desfasurarea activitatilor, firma ofera o aplicatie prin care agentii pot comanda produse. | | |
| Trigger | Agentul de vanzari indica initirea unei comenzi. | | |
| Preconditions | PRE-1:Agentul este logat in aplicatie. | | |
| Postconditions | POST-1:Comanda este acceptata de sistem.  POST-2:Inventarul este actualizat. | | |
| Normal flow | 1.0:**Comanda un singur produs**  1.Agentul vrea sa vizualizeze lista de produse.  2.Aplicatia afiseaza lista.  3.Agentul alege produsul dorit si cantitatea din acesta.  4.Aplicatia verifica daca cantitatea este disponibila si anunta agentul  5.Agentul indica faptul ca comanda este gata.  6.Aplicatia afiseaza cosul de cumparaturi.  7.Agentul confirma comanda(continua flow-ul normal) sau solicita o modificare(se intoarce la pasul 2).  8.Aplicatia afiseaza data de livrare.  9.Agentul confirma ca data este corespunzatoare.  10.Aplicatia valideaza comanda.  11.Aplicatia trimite informatia catre Invemtar sa actualizeze stocul. | | |
| Alternative flows | * **Agentul comanda mai multe produse**   1.Agentul specifica ca doreste sa mai comande un produs.  2.Intoarcere la pasul 1 din normal flow. | | |
| Exceptions | **1.0.E1 Nu exista cantitatea necesara pentru un produs.**  1.Aplicatia il informeaza pe agent ca nu exista suficiente produse.  2a.Daca agentul anuleaza comanda aplicatia termina rularea.  2b.Daca agentul modifica cantitatea atunci se intoarce la pasul 4 din normal flow. | | |

Descriptions of template fields:

* **ID and name:** Title shouldbe descriptive and should usually begin with a verb, e.g. order, calculate, input, etc. ID can have any format but must be unique among all use cases.
* **Primary actor:** Person that wishes to accomplish a goal through the use of the system. Only a single primary actor per use case.
* **Secondary actors:** Actors that have an interest in the completion of the goal but that do not directly interact with the system.
* **Description:** Concise description of the purpose of the use case.
* **Trigger:** Condition internal or external to the system that prompts the use case to start.
* **Preconditions:** Conditions that must be true before the use case starts. Each should be labeled with an ID unique to the use case.
* **Postconditions:** Conditions that must be true after the use case ends normally. Each should be labeled with an ID unique to the use case.
* **Normal flow:** Detailed step-by-step description of the logical flow of the use case. It should describe an explicit two way interaction, with the system prompting for input and the actor responding accordingly. Each step should be numbered.
* **Alternative flows:** Flows that achieve the same goal as the normal flow but are expected to be less common or lower priority.
* **Exceptions:** Conditions that result in the normal flow ending prematurely due to an unrecoverable condition in the system. The condition that causes the flow should be clearly stated, as should be any other decisions that the actor must make in this situation.