

Requirements Engineering & Management

Scenarios II – Use Cases

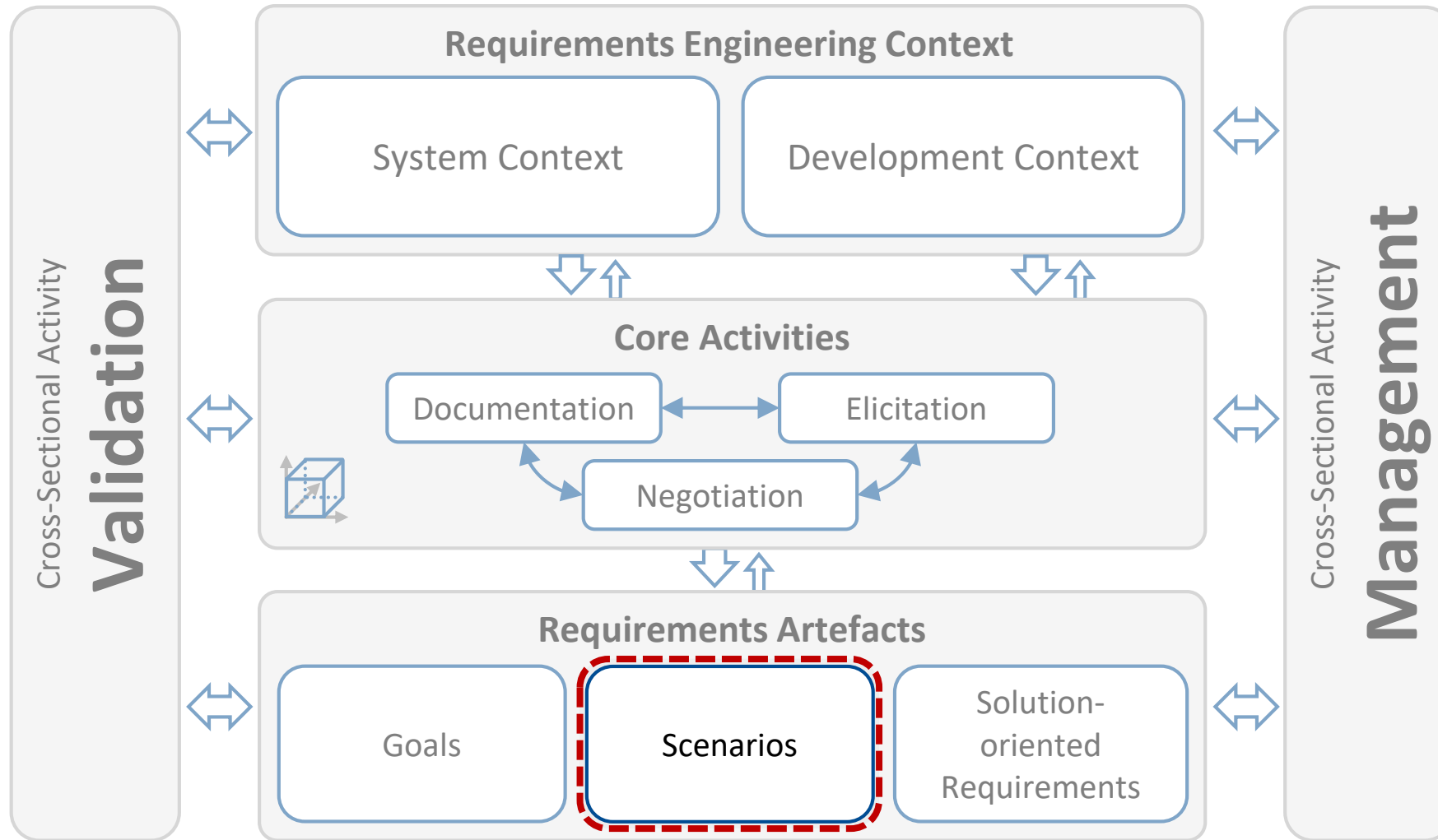
Prof. Dr. Klaus Pohl

Agenda

1. Introduction to Use Cases
2. Modelling Use Cases with Use Case Diagrams
3. Specifying Use Cases with Use Case Templates



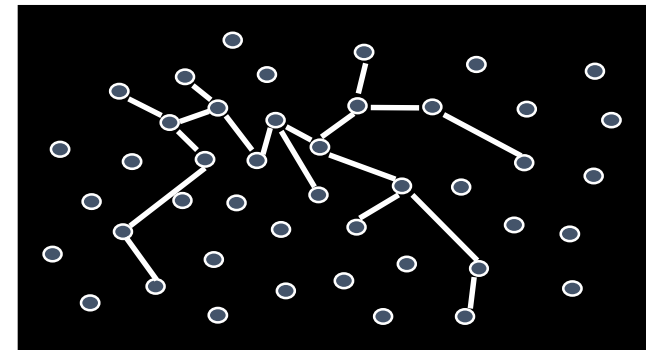
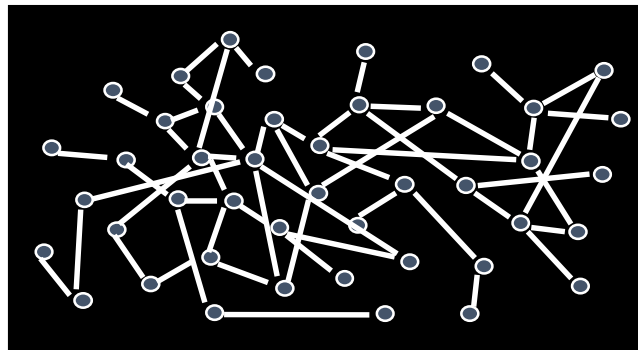
Framework for Requirements Engineering



1. Introduction to Use Cases

Why Use Cases?

- Use cases structure complex processes with multitudes of possible sequences of actions.
- One use case shows a single sequence of actions to reduce complexity.
- Hence, use cases support the understandability of requirements.

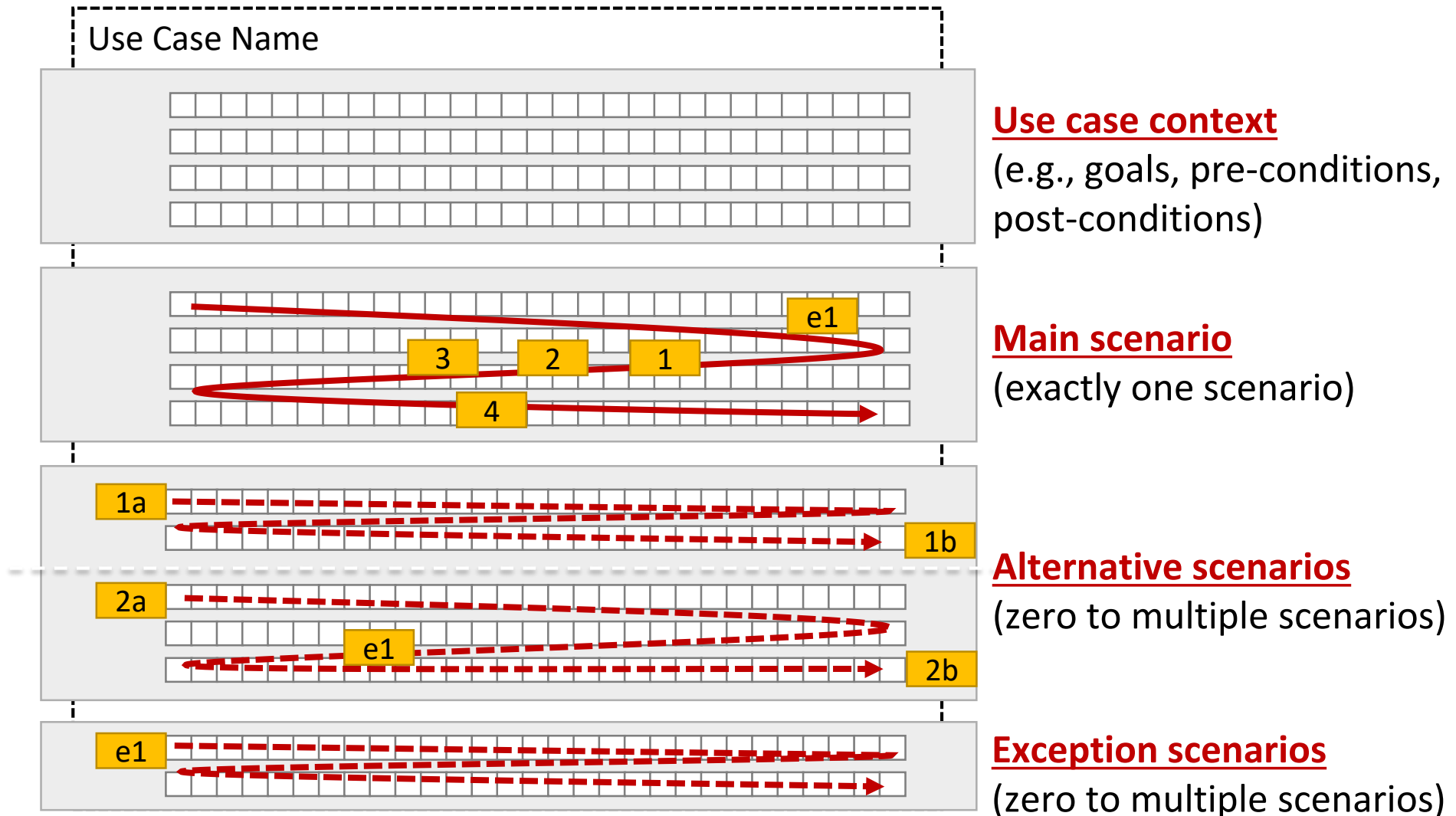


D A use case is a specific way of using the system by performing some part of the functionality. Each use case constitutes a complete course of events initiated by an actor and it specifies the interaction that takes place between an actor and the system. A use case is thus a special sequence of related transactions performed by an actor and the system in dialogue. The collected use cases specify all the existing ways of using the system.

Scenarios and Use Cases

- Use cases can be used to group scenarios:
 - Related to a specific set of goals.
- Use cases can integrate related scenarios:
 - Main scenario
 - Alternative scenarios
 - Exception scenarios

Integration of Scenarios with Use Cases



2. Modelling Use Cases with Use Case Diagrams

Use Case Diagrams – Overview

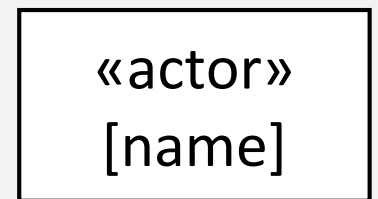
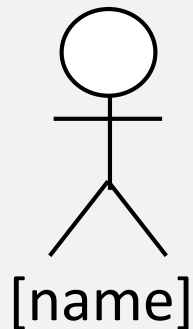
- Use case diagrams represent the
 - relevant relations between external actors (such as users) and the use case
 - and relations between use cases.
- A single use case diagram does not represent the involved use cases at a sufficient level of detail!
 - A more detailed specification of the involved use cases is required.

More details later in this lecture!

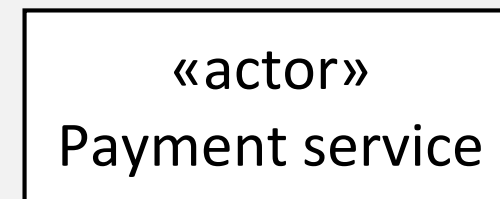
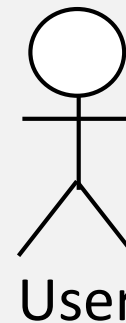
Modelling Construct: Actor

- Represents **external entities** interacting with the system
- **Abstracts** from specific actor instances by describing roles
- **Interacts** with the system by participating in use cases

Notation



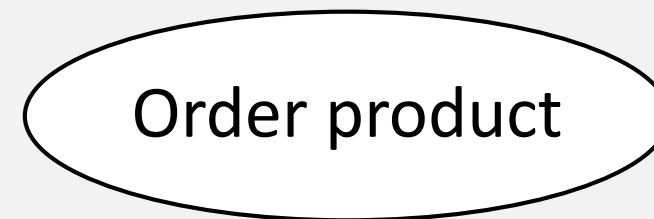
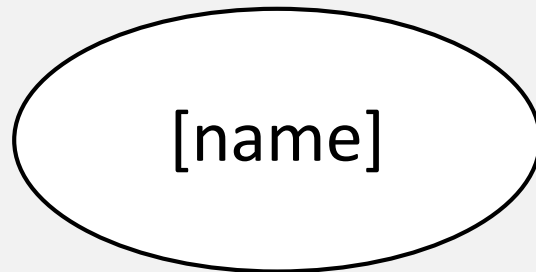
(alternative notation)



Modelling Construct: Use Case

- A specific way of using the system using the system “functionality”
- Constitutes (abstracts from) a complete course of events initiated by an actor and the interaction between an actor and the system
- Collected use cases specify all the existing ways of using the system

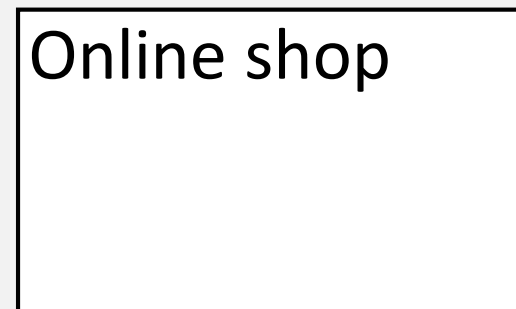
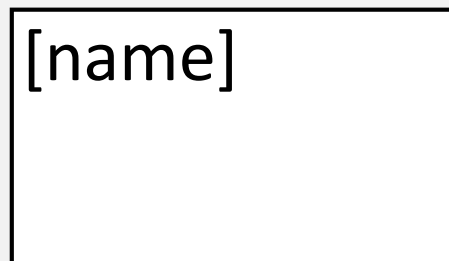
Notation



Modelling Construct: System Boundary

- **Separates** the system from its operational **context**
- **Use cases** are placed **inside** the system boundary while **external actors** are placed **outside**.
- The system boundary defines the **scope** for which the requirements are specified.

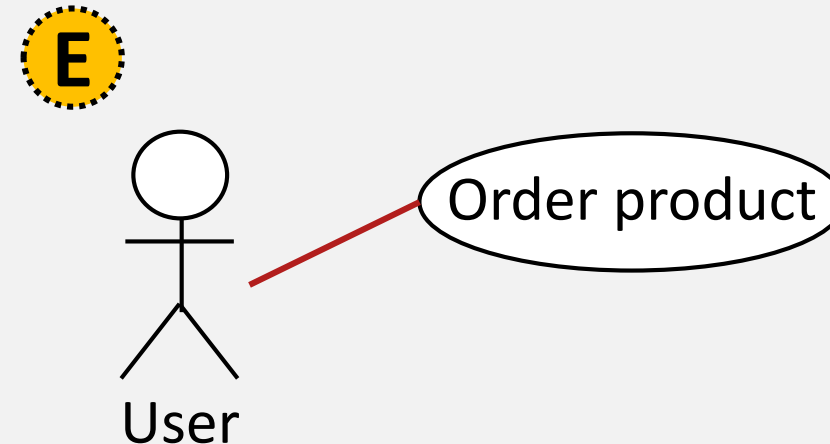
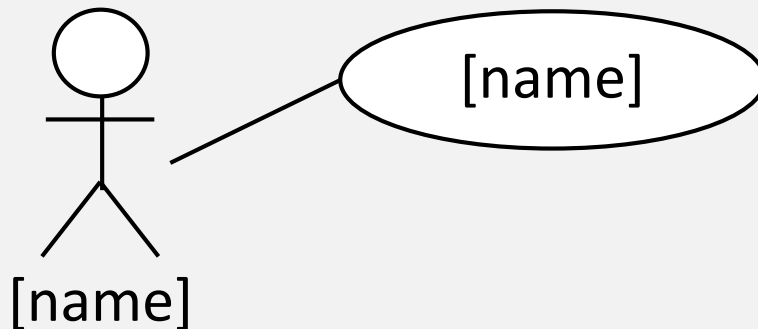
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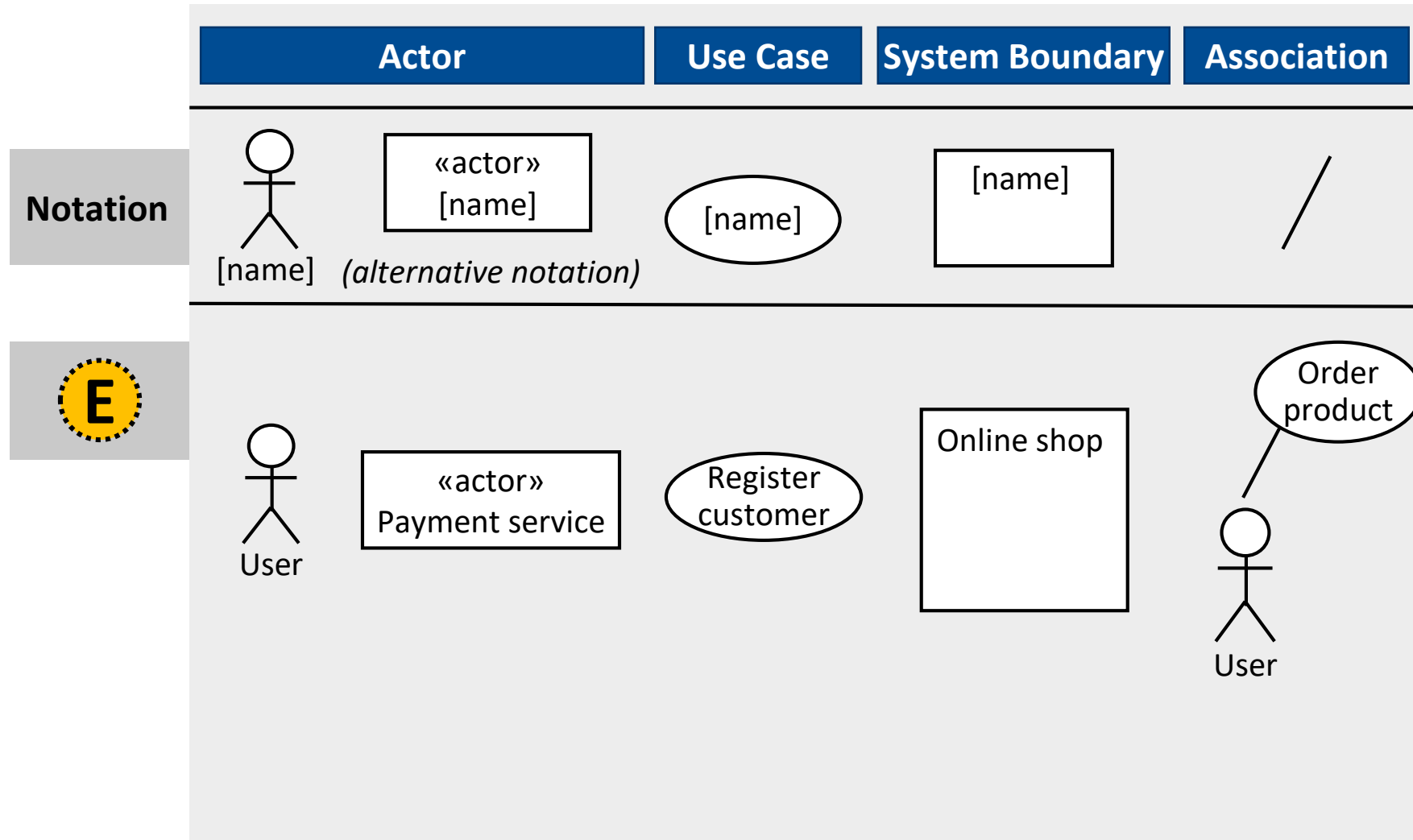
Modelling Construct: Association

- Represents the participation of an actor in a use case
- Instances of actors (i.e. instances of external entities having the respective role) can communicate with instances of use cases.
- Association relations are bidirectional.

Notation



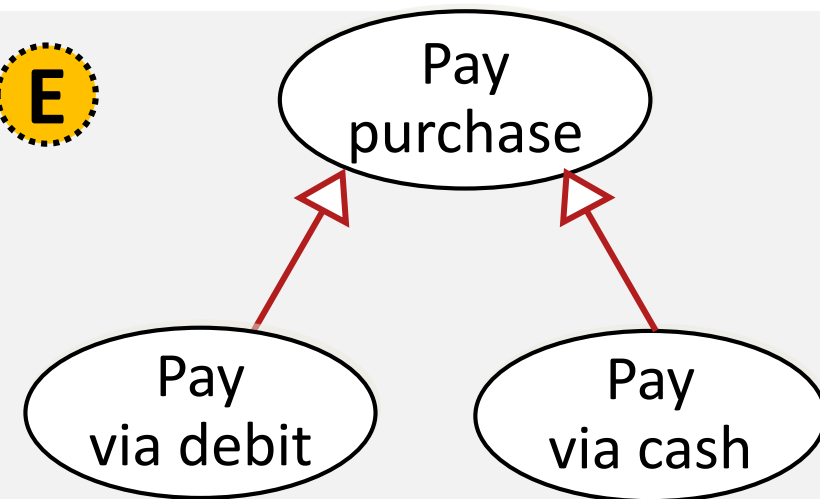
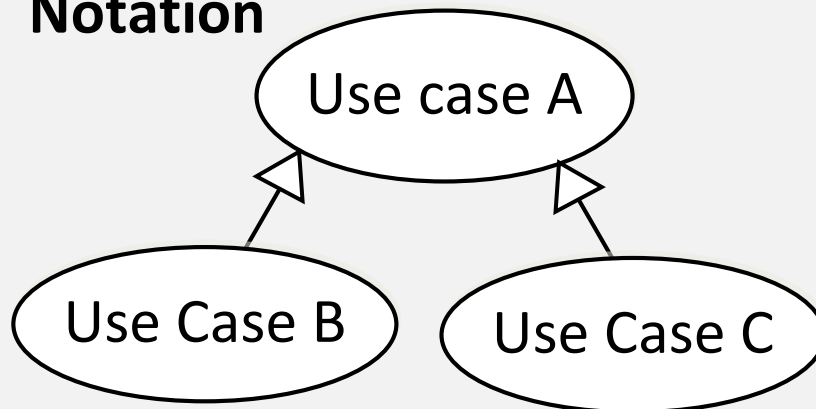
Overview on Introduced Modelling Constructs



Modelling Construct: Use Case Generalization

- Specializes a more general use case into one or multiple specialized, i.e. more specific use cases
- Specialized use cases may have additional properties and associations.

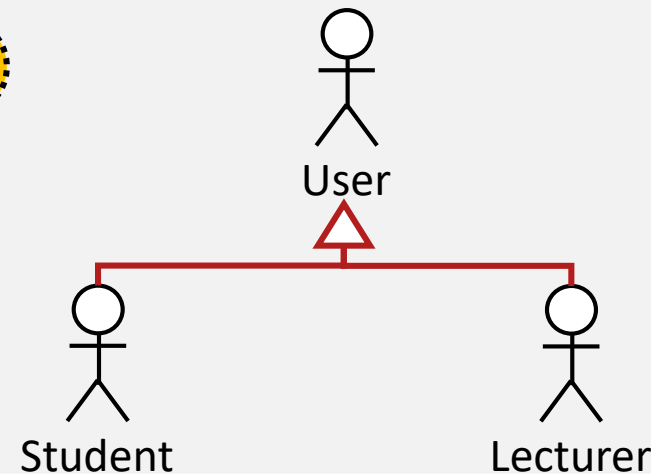
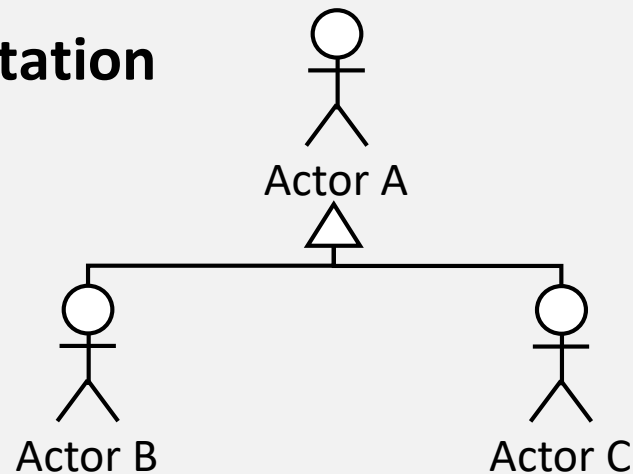
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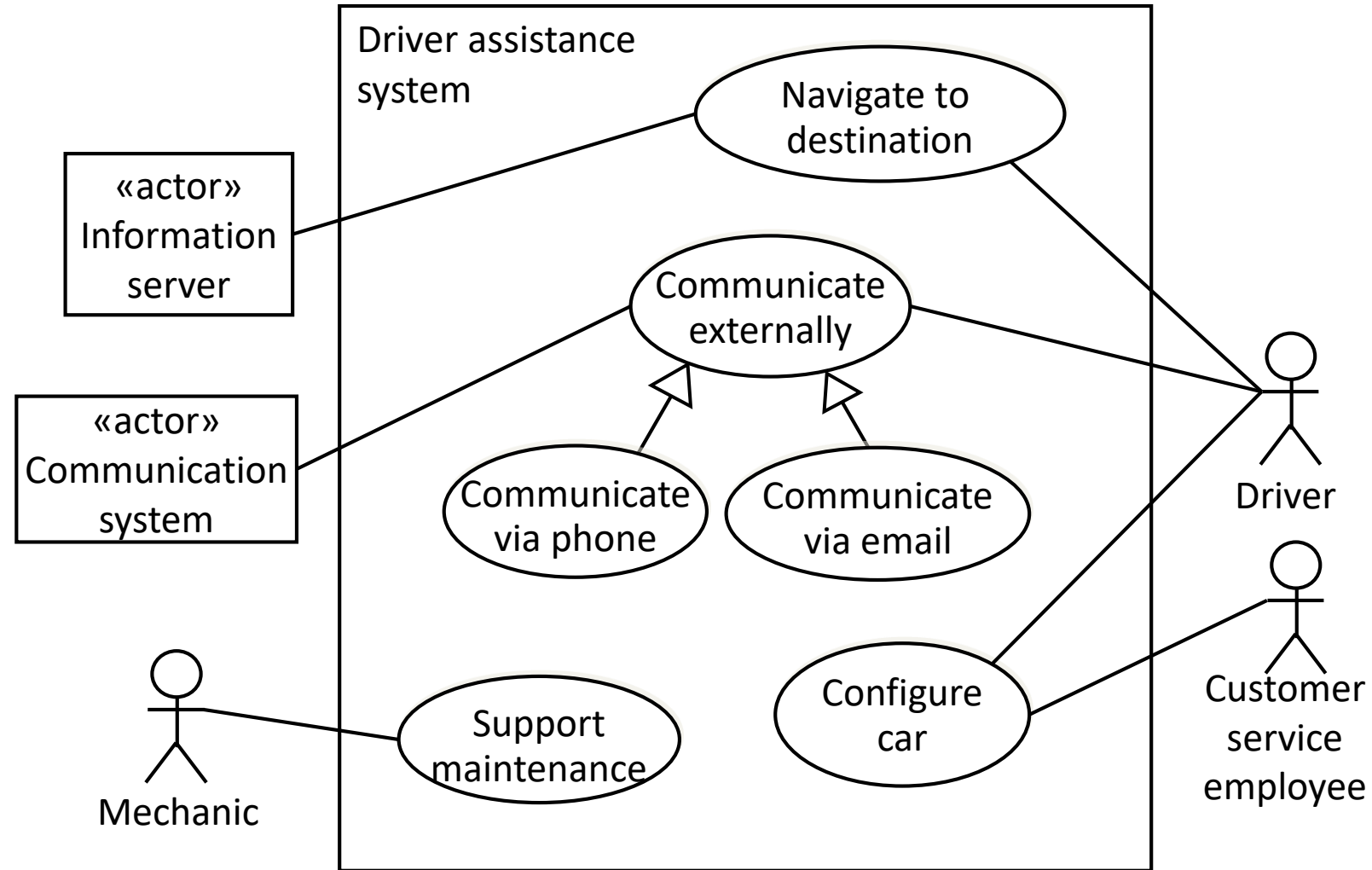
Modelling Construct: Actor Generalization

- Specializes a more **general actor** into one or multiple **specialized**, i.e. more specific actors
- Specialized actors may have **additional properties** and associations.

Notation



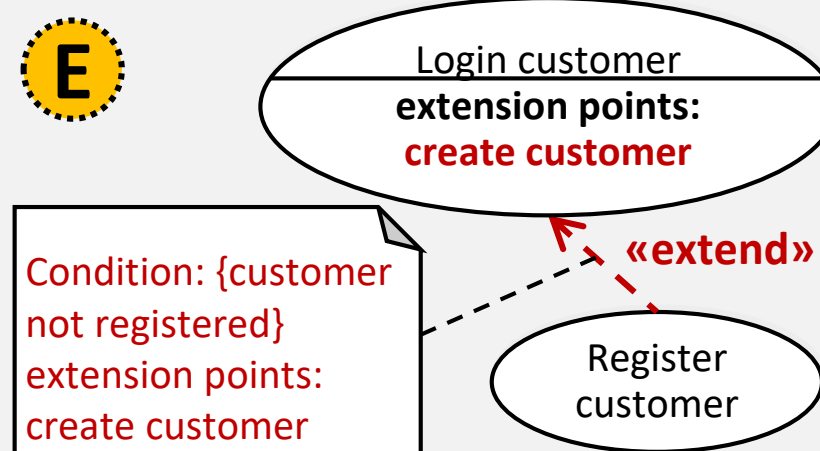
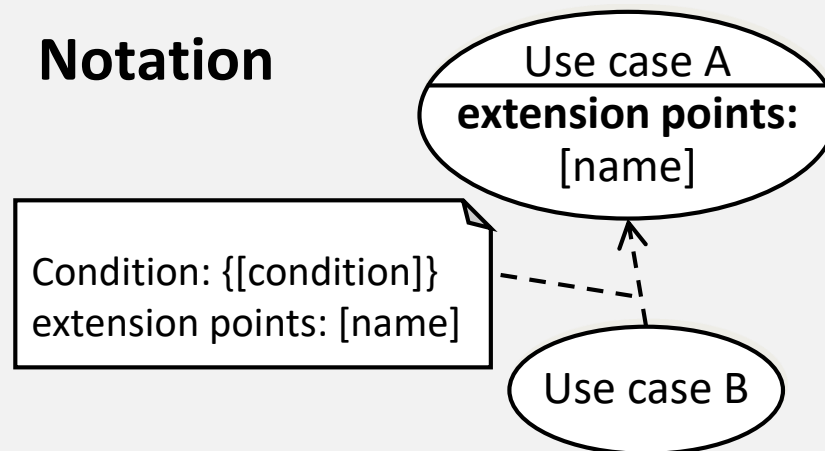
Example of a Use Case Diagram



Modelling Construct: Extend Relationship

- The extend relationship allows to extend a use case with **additional functionality**, i.e. the corresponding sequence of interactions is conditionally executed.
- **Extending** use cases can be used **in different extended** use cases.
- An extend relationship consists of a **condition** and a reference to an **extension point** within the extended use case.

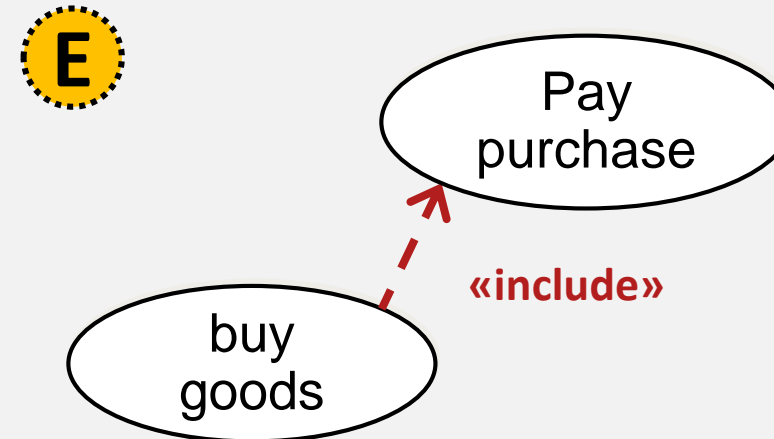
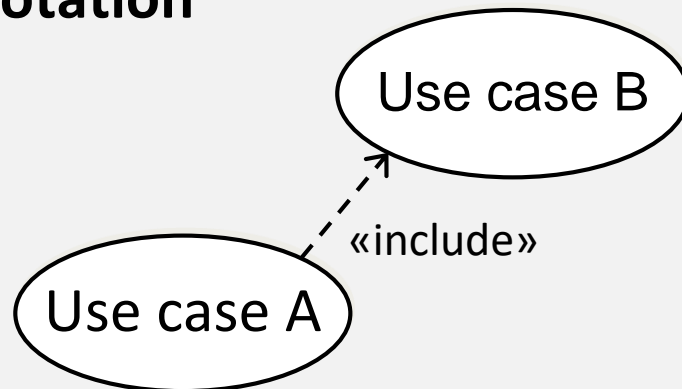
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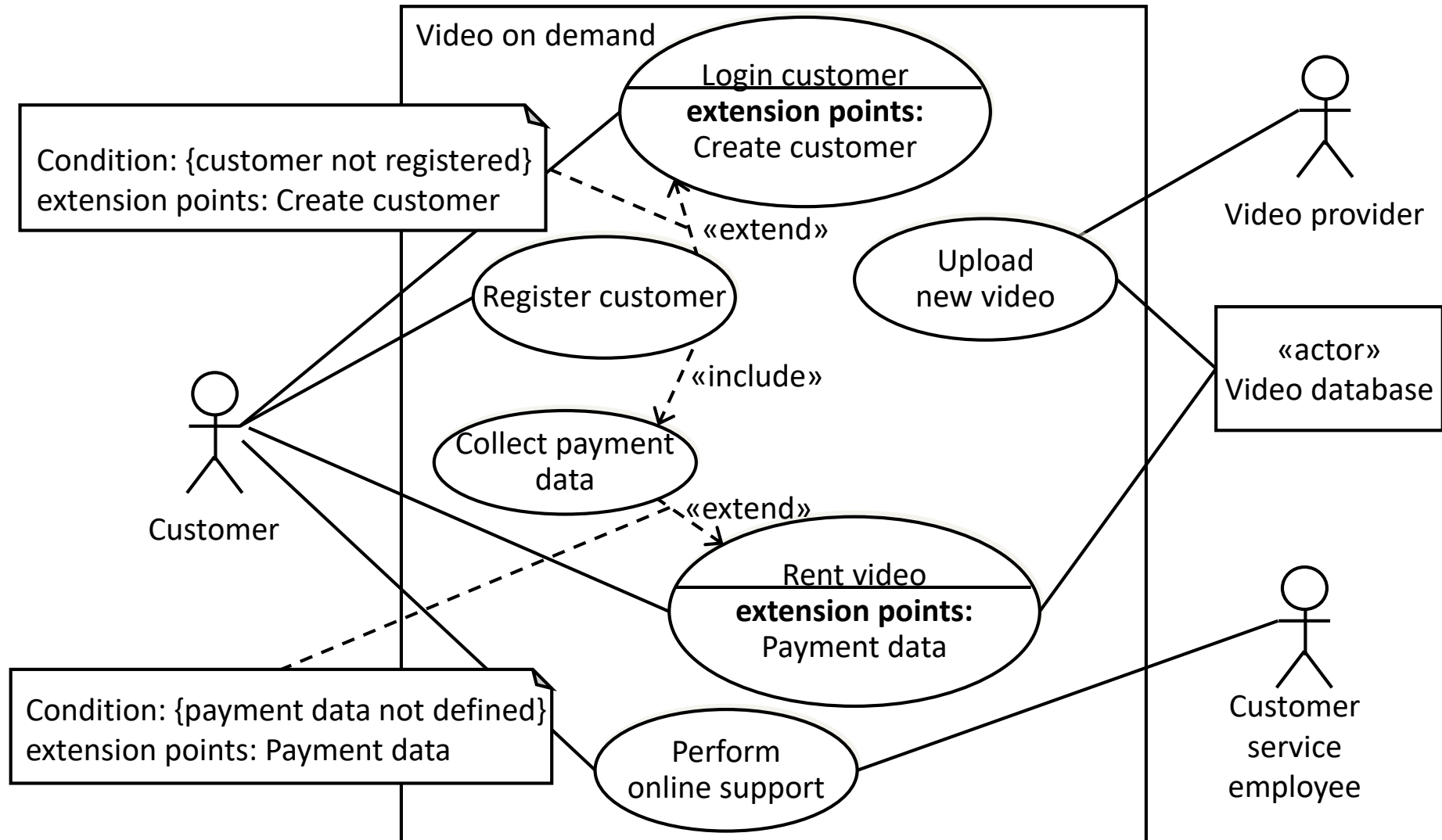
Modelling Construct: Include Relationship

- An include relationship expresses that one (included) use case is executed when another use case is executed.
- Use case A includes in any case the behaviour of use case B.
- Include relationships are typically used when a sequence of interactions is part of more than one use cases of the system.

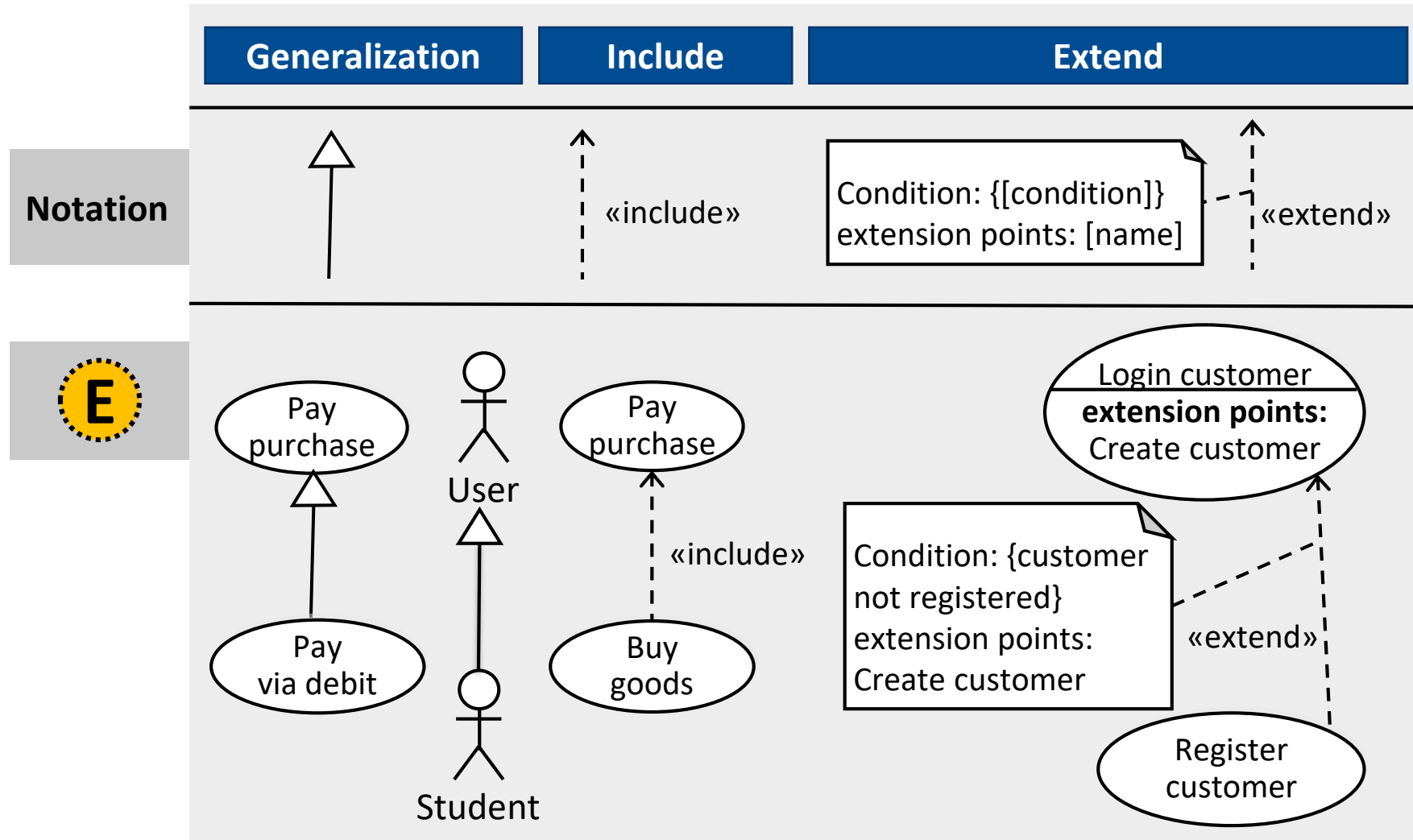
Notation



Example of a Use Case Diagram



Overview on Introduced Modelling Constructs (Cont.)



3. Specifying Use Cases with Use Case Templates

Use Case Templates - Overview

- A template in general:
 - is based on expert knowledge.
 - defines relevant types of information.
 - structures the information.
- Use case templates:
 - provide detailed descriptions for the use cases defined in a use case diagram.
 - Use case templates shall be specifically designed for each company's or project specific purposes.
- Common use case reference templates are a good starting point for individual, project-specific customization.

Use Case Templates - Categories

- Use case templates provide slots to define information in different categories.
- Commonly used categories are:
 - Use case management information
 - Use case diagram information
 - Contextual information
 - Scenario information
 - References to other models and diagrams
- Use case templates can be defined on different levels of detail:
 - High-level use case templates
 - Detailed use case templates

Specifying Use Cases with Use Case Templates

High-Level Use Case Template

No.		Section	Content / Explanation
ID	1.2	Name	Unique name for the use case.
Management	2.1	Author(s)	Name of the authors of the use case description.
Context	3.1	Source	Source from where the use case stems.
Use Case Definition	4.2	Short description	Concise description of the use case.
	4.4	Goal(s)	Goal(s) that shall be satisfied by executing the use case.
	4.5/ 4.6	Actor(s)	Enumeration of all actors involved in the use case.
	4.7	Pre-condition(s)	Prerequisites to be fulfilled before use case execution.
	4.8	Post-condition(s)	A list of conditions that hold after execution of the use case.
Relationships	5.2	Relationship to other use cases	Short description of the relations to other use cases (apply only if these relationships are not documented by a use case diagram.

- A use case specifies a complete sequence of system–user interactions related to a part of the system’s functionality.
- A use case connects scenarios related to the same set of goals and thereby structures all possible interactions sequences to reduce complexity.
- A use case groups main, alternative and exception scenarios.
- A use case diagram represents a part of a use case and focuses on relations between use cases and use cases with actors.
- Use case templates are based on expert knowledge and define and structure relevant information.

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Literature for Further Reading

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Image References

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Legend

 Definition

 Example

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Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit