Use Case on UberEats

URL: https://www.ubereats.com/feed

Uber eats is an online food delivery and pickup platform launched by Uber in 2014. The cases can also be applied for the platform Postmates as it is a part of UberEats.

Simple Use Case

Use Case for Uber Eats

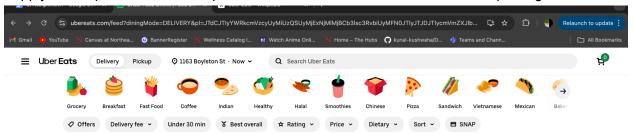
Actor: Customer

Basic Flow:

- The customer goes to the Uber Eats website or app and signs in.
- For better selection, adds a filter on the home page.
- The customer searches for their favorite food items via the search bar or explores options through the featured categories.
- The customer checks for price, delivery fees, restaurant ratings, and estimated delivery time.
- The customer places the order.

Flow Improvement:

- The customer goes to the Uber Eats website or app and signs in.
- Apply filters provided on the top of the screen to refine their search before placing an order.



- The customer can easily select the filters they prefer to make an informed choice about the food they want to order.

Termination Outcome:

- The customer can quickly select a food item that fits their preferences and place the order efficiently.

Simple Use Case

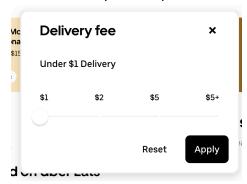
Use Case for Uber Eats

Steps Before Placing the Order

Actor: Customer

Basic Flow:

- The customer goes to the Uber Eats website or app and signs in.
- The customer searches for a food item.
- They add the items to the cart.
- Proceeds to checkout.
- Select the payment method.
- Chooses the pre-set tip amount or adjusts it (but can not remove it).



- The customer places the order.

Flow Improvement:

- The customer goes to the Uber Eats website or app and signs in.
- They search for the desired food item.
- Adds the item to their cart.
- They proceed to checkout.
- Selects the payment method.
- Clicks on the "Remove Tip" or customizes the tip.
- The customer places the order without a tip.

Termination Outcome:

- The customer has the flexibility to proceed with no tip if they prefer and completes the order efficiently.

Middle Weight Use Case

Use Case: Cancel an Order on Uber Eats

Actor: Customer

Overview: A customer wants to cancel their food order after placing it on Uber Eats.

Subject Area: E-Commerce

Actor: The Customer

Trigger: The customer decides to cancel the order.

Precondition 1: The order should have been placed on UberEats.

Precondition 2: The customer should have a mobile device or laptop with access to the internet.

Basic Flow: Cancel an Order

- 1. The customer goes to the Uber Eats website or app and signs in.
- 2. The customer navigates to the "Orders" section from the home screen.
- 3. They select the active order they want to cancel.
- 4. The customer clicks the "Cancel Order" button.
- 5. A confirmation pop-up appears, asking if the customer is sure they want to cancel.
- 6. The customer confirms the cancellation by clicking "Yes, Cancel."
- 7. Uber Eats processes the cancellation request, and if the restaurant has not yet started preparing the food, the order is successfully canceled.
- 8. The customer receives a notification that the order has been canceled and will see a refund if applicable.

Termination Outcome:

- The order is successfully canceled, and the customer is notified of any applicable refund.

Alternate Flow A: Cancellation Not Possible

- 1. The customer goes to the "Orders" section and selects the active order they wish to cancel.
- 2. They click the "Cancel Order" button.
- 3. A message appears stating that the restaurant has already started preparing the food, so the order cannot be canceled.
- 4. The customer is informed that no refund will be provided, but they can still track the order's delivery.

Termination Outcome: The customer cannot cancel the order, and it will proceed to delivery.

Alternate Flow B: Refund Details

- 1. The customer cancels the order before the restaurant begins preparation.
- 2. Uber Eats confirms the cancellation and informs the customer about the refund process.
- 3. The refund is processed, and the customer receives a notification with the refund details.

Termination Outcome:

- The customer receives a full or partial refund, depending on Uber Eats' refund policy.

Postconditions:

- The customer either successfully cancels the order or is informed if the cancellation was not possible. If applicable, they receive a refund for the canceled order.

Middle Weight Use Case

Use Case: Report a Damaged Order and Request a Refund on Uber Eats

Actor: Customer

Use Case Overview:

A customer wants to report a damaged order and request a refund through the Uber Eats platform.

Subject Area: E-Commerce

Trigger:

The customer receives their order but finds that it is damaged or unsatisfactory.

Preconditions:

- The customer must have placed an order on Uber Eats.
- The customer should have received the order and found it damaged or not up to expectations.
- The customer has access to a mobile device or laptop with Uber Eats.

Basic Flow: Reporting a Damaged Order and Requesting a Refund

- 1. The customer signs into the Uber Eats website or app.
- 2. They navigate to the "Orders" section.
- 3. The customer selects the specific order that was damaged.
- 4. They click on the "Help" or "Support" option.
- 5. The customer selects the option for reporting an issue with the order, specifying that the food is damaged.
- 6. The customer provides additional details or uploads photos of the damaged food to support their claim.
- 7. They submit the request for a refund or compensation.
- 8. Uber Eats reviews the claim and provides an update to the customer regarding the refund request.

Termination Outcome:

- The customer successfully reports the damaged order and is either granted a refund, compensation, or credit based on Uber Eats' review of the issue.

Alternate Flow A: Refund Request Denied

- 1. The customer submits the report for a damaged order.
- 2. Uber Eats reviews the request and determines that it doesn't meet the criteria for a refund.
- 3. The customer is notified that the refund request is denied, but they can still provide feedback or escalate the issue.

Termination Outcome:

- The customer is informed that the refund request is denied, with an option to escalate or provide further feedback.

Alternate Flow B: Partial Refund or Compensation

- 1. The customer reports the damaged order and provides evidence (e.g., photos).
- 2. Uber Eats reviews the claim and decides to offer a partial refund or credit rather than a full refund.
- 3. The customer is notified about the partial refund or compensation being applied to their account.

Termination Outcome:

- The customer receives a partial refund or credit as compensation for the damaged order.

Postconditions:

- The customer receives a full, partial refund, or credit, or is informed about the rejection of the claim.

High Weight Use Case

Use Case: Adding Additional Payment Options

Actor: Customer

Use Case Summary:

- A customer needs to place a food order on Uber Eats but lacks sufficient payment options to complete the transaction.

Subject Area: E-Commerce

Actor: The Customer

Trigger:

- The customer is hungry and wants to order food.

Preconditions:

- 1. The customer must have access to a smartphone or laptop.
- 2. The customer must have food items already added to their cart.

Main Flow:

Placing an Order Using Apple Pay

Description:

This flow illustrates how the customer uses Apple Pay to complete their order.

- 1. The customer opts for Apple Pay as the chosen payment method.
- 2. A pop-up window appears prompting authentication.
- 3. The customer verifies their identity using Face ID, Touch ID, or another available method.
- 4. The customer reviews the payment details, including the total amount.
- 5. The customer confirms the payment.
- 6. The transaction is completed if the payment is successful.

Termination Outcome:

- The food order is successfully placed using Apple Pay.

Alternate Flow B: Using a Debit/Credit Card

Description:

This scenario explains how the customer uses a debit or credit card to place an order.

- 1. The customer logs into the Uber Eats platform.
- 2. They browse and select their desired food items from the available restaurants.
- 3. The customer proceeds to the checkout page.
- 4. They choose to pay using a debit or credit card.

- 5. The customer inputs their card information.
- 6. The system prompts the customer to enter a One-Time Password (OTP) for authentication.
- 7. The OTP is validated.
- 8. The order is completed if the payment is successful.

Termination Outcome:

- The food order is successfully placed using the debit/credit card.

Alternate Flow C: Ordering with Cash on Delivery (COD)

Description:

This flow outlines the process for selecting Cash on Delivery as the payment method.

- 1. The customer chooses Cash on Delivery as the payment option.
- 2. A summary screen displays the total payment amount.
- 3. The customer confirms the payment method and places the order.
- 4. The customer pays with cash when the delivery arrives.

Termination Outcome:

- The order is placed, and the customer pays with cash upon delivery.

Alternate Flow D: Unsuccessful Payment Attempt

Description:

This scenario describes what happens if a payment fails.

- 1. The customer selects their preferred payment method (e.g., debit/credit card).
- 2. The payment fails due to external factors such as insufficient funds or network issues.
- 3. The customer returns to the payment screen and selects another method.
- 4. The customer successfully completes the transaction using the alternate method.

Termination Outcome:

- The order is placed after the customer switches to a different payment method.

Postconditions:

- The customer receives their food.

High Weight Use Case

Use Case: Ordering a Mexican Bowl via Uber Eats

Actor: Customer

Use Case Summary:

- A customer is looking to order a Mexican bowl through Uber Eats.

Subject Area: E-Commerce

Actor: The Customer

Trigger:

- The customer wants to order food, specifically a Mexican bowl.

Preconditions:

- 1. The customer has a preference for a Mexican bowl.
- 2. The customer must have a mobile device or laptop.

Main Flow:

Ordering a Mexican Bowl

Description:

This flow describes the process of ordering a Mexican bowl.

- 1. The customer visits the Uber Eats website.
- 2. They enter their delivery address.
- 3. They choose the delivery option.
- 4. The customer searches for "Mexican Bowl" in the search bar.
- 5. They select a restaurant offering Mexican bowls.
- 6. The customer adds the bowl to their cart.
- 7. They proceed to the checkout.
- 8. The customer provides their account details.
- 9. The customer enters their payment details.
- 10. The order is placed.

Termination Outcome:

- The Mexican bowl is successfully ordered.

Alternate Flow A: Returning Customer with Saved Details Description:

This flow is for customers who have saved their details with Uber Eats.

1. The customer selects a restaurant offering a Mexican bowl.

- 2. They add the bowl to their cart.
- 3. The order is placed quickly, as delivery and payment details are pre-filled.

Termination Outcome:

- The order is completed with minimal input.

Alternate Flow B: Customizing the Mexican Bowl

Description:

This flow is for customers who want to modify their Mexican bowl order.

- 1. The customer selects customization options, such as adding guacamole or salsa, before adding the bowl to their cart.
- 2. The customized bowl is added to the cart.

Termination Outcome:

- The customized Mexican bowl order is placed.

Alternate Flow C: Changing Payment Method to Apple Pay

Description:

The customer decides to switch the payment method to Apple Pay before placing the order.

- 1. The customer clicks "Edit" in the payment section.
- 2. They choose Apple Pay as the payment method.
- 3. The order is placed using Apple Pay.

Termination Outcome:

- The Mexican bowl order is completed using Apple Pay.

Alternate Flow D: Selecting Self-Pickup

Description:

The customer opts to pick up the order instead of having it delivered.

- 1. The customer chooses the Pickup option instead of Delivery.
- 2. They drive to the restaurant to collect their order.

Termination Outcome:

- The customer successfully picks up the Mexican bowl themselves.

Postconditions:

- The customer receives their Mexican bowl and satisfies their hunger.

Jilson Correia 002695019

References: Provided notes and example cases

Wikipedia, Google, Grammarly.

UberEats, Postmates.