ID and name	UC-1: ***Place an Order***		
Primary actor	Doctor	**Secondary actors**	None
Description	A Doctor from a hospital department uses the Medicine Management System to browse the list of medicines available, choose the desired items, indicate the quantity needed for each item, select a delivery time, and then submit the order.		
Trigger	A Doctor needs to place an order for medications to treat their patients.		
Preconditions	PRE-1. Doctor is logged into the MMS. PRE-2. Doctor has been assigned a role that allows them to make medicine orders.		
Postconditions	POST-1. Medication order is placed into the MMS with status “Accepted”. POST-2. Inventory of available medicines is updated to reflect items in this order.		
Normal flow	**1.0 Order a List of Medicines** 1. Doctor logs into the Medicine Management System (MMS). 2. MMS displays two lists: one for current orders, and one for available medicines, including their quantities. 3. Doctor selects one or more medicines from the available list. 4. Doctor chooses the desired quantity for each medicine item (see 1.0.E1). 5. Doctor chooses a delivery time from the available options. 6. Doctor confirms the order or cancels the operation and requests to modify the details (returns to 3). 7. MMS adds the order to the list and marks its status as “Placed”. 8. MMS adjusts the quantities of medicines accordingly.		

Alternative flows	None
Exceptions	**1.0.E1 Quantity is incorrect** 1. MMS informs the Doctor the quantity entered is incorrect and requests a lower amount. A. If the Doctor cancels, the order will not be placed. B. Alternatively, the Doctor confirms, they can select a new quantity and the MMS will reset the use case.

ID and name	UC-2: ***Prepare an Order***		
Primary actor	Pharmacist	**Secondary actors**	None
Description	A Pharmacist accesses the current order list in their Medicines Management Software account, selects an order that has been marked as “Accepted”, and proceeds to prepare the medicines specified in the order for delivery to the hospital. Once the medications are ready, the pharmacist changed the status of the order to “Prepared”.		
Trigger	A Pharmacist needs to prepare an order placed by a Doctor from the hospital.		
Preconditions	PRE-1. Pharmacist is logged into the MMS.		
Postconditions	POST-1. Medication order status is updated to “Prepared”, and the new status is reflected in the order list.		
Normal flow	**2.0 Prepare an Order** 1. Pharmacist logs into the Medicine Management System (MMS). 2. MMS displays two lists: one for current orders, and another for available medicines, including their quantities.		

	3. Pharmacist selects an order that has been marked as “Accepted”. 4. Pharmacist starts preparing the medicines for delivery (see 2.0.E1). 5. Once the medications are ready, the Pharmacist updates the order status to “Prepared”.
Alternative flows	None
Exceptions	**2.0.E1 Some medicines are out of stock** 1. Pharmacist updates the order status to “Delayed – out of stock medicines”. 2. Pharmacist marks the out-of-stock items accordingly in the MMS.

ID and name	UC-3: ***Modify order***		
Primary actor	Doctor	**Secondary actors**	None
Description	A Doctor from a hospital department uses the Medicine Management System to browse the list of orders places are still not prepared, chooses one of them, choose the desired items, indicate the quantity needed for each item, select a delivery time, and then update the order.		
Trigger	A Doctor needs to update an order already placed.		
Preconditions	PRE-1. Doctor is logged into the MMS. PRE-2. Order status is “Accepted”.		
Postconditions	POST-1. Order is updated to reflect the new items selected.		

Normal flow	**3.0 Modify an Order** 1. Doctor logs into the Medicine Management System (MMS). 2. MMS displays two lists: one for current orders, and one for available medicines, including their quantities. 3. Doctor selects an order from the list that has been marked as “Accepted” (see 3.0.E1). 4. Doctor selects one or more medicines from the available list. 5. Doctor selects the desired quantity for each medicine item (see 3.0.E2). 6. Doctor confirms the changes made to the order or cancels the operation and requests to modify the details (returns to 3). 7. MMS updates the order according to the items selected. 8. MMS adjusts the quantities of medicines accordingly.
Alternative flows	None
Exceptions	**3.0.E1 Selected order is invalid** 1. MMS informs the Doctor the order selected has already been prepared or delivered. A. If the Doctor closes the tab, no modifications will be made to the order. B. Alternatively, if Doctor confirms, they can select a new order and the MMS will reset the use case. **3.0.E2 Quantity is incorrect** 1. MMS informs the Doctor the quantity entered is incorrect and requests a lower amount. A. If the Doctor cancels, the order will not be placed. B. Alternatively, if the Doctor confirms, they can select a new quantity and the MMS will reset the use case.

ID and name	UC-4: ***View order list***		
Primary actor	Employee	**Secondary actors**	None
Description	An employee from either the hospital or the pharmacy uses the Medicine Management System to browse the list of current orders and check their status.		
Trigger	An employee wants to check the orders placed recently.		
Preconditions	PRE-1. Employee is logged into the MMS.		
Postconditions	POST-1. The MMS displays the current order list.		
Normal flow	**4.0 View order list** 1. Employee logs into the Medicine Management System (MMS). 2. The MMS displays the current orders.		
Alternative flows	None		
Exceptions	None		

ID and name	UC-5: ***Generate report***		
Primary actor	Pharmacist	**Secondary actors**	None
Description	The Medicine Management System is utilized by a Pharmacist to create a report detailing the amount of medication dispensed to a particular hospital department. This information will aid in determining which medicines need to be restocked for future use.		
Trigger	A Doctor needs to generate a report.		

Preconditions	PRE-1. Pharmacist is logged into the MMS.
Postconditions	POST-1. A report is generated based on the information provided.
Normal flow	**5.0 Generate report** 1. Pharmacist logs into the Medicine Management System (MMS). 2. MMS displays the current orders. 3. Pharmacist inputs the name of the hospital department for which they want to generate a report (see 5.1, 5.0.E1). 4. MMS generates the report.
Alternative flows	**5.1 Generate report for all departments** 1. Pharmacist doesn't type anything in the text field. 2. Return to step 4 of the normal flow.
Exceptions	**5.0.E1 Department does not exist** 1. MMS notifies the Pharmacist that the department name entered does not exist. A. If the Pharmacist chooses to cancel, the report will not be created. B. Alternatively, if the Pharmacist confirms, they have the option to enter a new department name, and the MMS will reset the use case.

ID and name	UC-6: ***Authenticate***		
Primary actor	Employee	**Secondary actors**	None

Description	An Employee accesses the MMS from either the corporate intranet or external Internet, and proceeds to authenticate into the app using their assigned credentials.
Trigger	An Employee wants into their MMS account.
Preconditions	PRE-1. Employee has assigned credentials that allow him to access the app.
Postconditions	POST-1. Employee is logged into their account.
Normal flow	**6.0 Authenticate** 1. Employee launches the MMS application. 2. Employee enters their credentials, assigned ID and password (see 6.0.E1). 3. MMS executed the login process. 4. MMS subsequently displays a window (see 6.1, 6.2).
Alternative flows	**6.1 Employee is a Doctor** 1. MMS shows a list of orders, as well as a menu to place new orders. **6.2 Employee is a Pharmacist** 1. MMS displays the order list and includes buttons to mark orders as “Prepared” or “Delivered”.
Exceptions	**6.0.E1 Credentials are incorrect** 1. MMS notifies the Employee that the credentials entered are invalid. A. If the Employee chooses to cancel, they will not be able to log into their account. B. Alternatively, if the Employee confirms, they can re-enter their credentials, and the MMS will reset the use case.