



**IT314 - Software Engineering**

# **Use Case Documentation**

**Group - 23**

**WanderWiz - Automatic Itinerary Planner**

# 1 Login

## 1.1 Actors:

- User
- Authentication system

## 1.2 Description:

- This use case describes how a user can log into the automated itinerary generation system.

## 1.3 Precondition:

- The user must have a registered account.

## 1.4 Main Flow:

- The user accesses the system's login page.
- The user provides their registered email address and password.
- The authentication system verifies the provided credentials.
- If the credentials are valid, the system grants access to the user's account.
- The user is redirected to their dashboard or the last visited page.

## 1.5 Alternate Flow:

- User Input: Enter credentials.
- Submit: Click "Login" or "Sign In."
- Validation: Check input validity.
- Authentication: Verify user identity.
- Session Management: Maintain user login state.
- Redirect: Forward to relevant pages.

## 1.6 Conditions :

- Invalid Credentials: If the provided credentials are invalid (e.g., incorrect email or password), the system notifies the user of the error and may provide an option to reset the password or recover the account.

## 1.7 Postconditions:

- The user is logged into their account and can access system features.

## 2 User Registration

### 2.1 Actors:

- User
- Registration System

### 2.2 Description:

- This use case describes how a new user can create an account and register in the automated itinerary generation system.

### 2.3 Precondition:

- The user does not have an existing account.

### 2.4 Main Flow:

- The user accesses the system's registration page or a "Sign Up" option.
- The user provides the required registration information, which typically includes: - Full Name - Email Address - Password - Confirm Password
- The registration system validates the provided information: - Checks if the email address is unique (not already registered). - Ensures that the password meets security requirements (e.g., minimum length, special characters). - Verifies that the "Password" and "Confirm Password" fields match.
- If the information is valid, the registration system creates a new user account and stores the user's details in the system's database.
- The system may send a confirmation email to the user's provided email address for account verification.

### 2.5 Alternate Flows:

- Invalid Information: If the provided information is incomplete or does not meet validation requirements, the system informs the user of the errors and prompts them to correct their input.
- Existing Email Address: If the provided email address is already registered, the system informs the user that the email is in use and asks them to choose a different one.

### 2.6 Postconditions:

- A new user account is created in the system's database, and the user is now registered and can log in using their email and password.

## 3 Profile Management

### 3.1 Actors:

- User
- User Profile System

### 3.2 Description:

- This use case describes how a user can manage their profile information within the automated itinerary generation system.

### 3.3 Precondition:

- The user must be logged into the system.

### 3.4 Main Flow:

- The user accesses the "Profile" or "Account Settings" section of the system.
- The system displays the user's current profile information, including name, email, and any other relevant details.
- The user can update their profile information, such as changing their name, email address, or password.
- The user saves the changes.
- The system updates the user's profile information in the database.

### 3.5 Alternate Flows:

- Change Password: If the user wants to change their password, they are prompted to enter their current password and a new password. The system verifies the current password before making the change.

### 3.6 Postconditions:

- The user's profile information is updated in the system's database as per the changes made by the user.

## 4 Create Itinerary

### 4.1 Actors:

- User
- Itinerary Generation System

### 4.2 Description:

- This use case describes how a user can create a new itinerary using the automated itinerary generation system.

### 4.3 Precondition:

- The user must be logged into the system.

### 4.4 Main Flow:

- The user selects the "Create New Itinerary" option from the system's dashboard.
- The system presents the user with a form or interface to input itinerary details, such as destination, start date, end date, and any specific preferences or constraints.
- The user fills in the required information and submits the form.
- The system processes the user's input and generates an initial itinerary based on the provided details and preferences.
- The system displays the generated itinerary to the user for review.

### 4.5 Alternate Flows:

- Itinerary Generation Error: If the system encounters errors during itinerary generation (e.g., insufficient data, conflicting preferences), it informs the user of the issue and allows them to revise their input.

### 4.6 Postconditions:

- A new itinerary is created in the system's database.
- The user can view and modify the itinerary as needed.

## 5 Modify Itinerary

### 5.1 Actors:

- User
- Itinerary Generation System

### 5.2 Description:

- This use case describes how a user can modify an existing itinerary using the automated itinerary generation system.

### 5.3 Precondition:

- The user must be logged into the system.
- An existing itinerary must be available for modification.

### 5.4 Main Flow:

- The user selects an existing itinerary from their dashboard.
- The system displays the selected itinerary's details, including destinations, dates, and activities.
- The user makes modifications to the itinerary, such as adding, removing, or reordering activities.
- The user saves the changes.
- The system updates the itinerary in the database with the user's modifications.

### 5.5 Alternate Flows:

- Undo Changes: If the user decides to undo changes made during the modification process, they can revert to the previous state of the itinerary.

### 5.6 Postconditions:

- The selected itinerary is updated in the system's database with the user's modifications.

## 6 View Itinerary

### 6.1 Actors:

- User
- Itinerary Generation System

### 6.2 Description:

- This use case describes how a user can view an existing itinerary using the automated itinerary generation system.

### 6.3 Precondition:

- The user must be logged into the system.
- An existing itinerary must be available for viewing.

### 6.4 Main Flow:

- The user selects an existing itinerary from their dashboard.
- The system displays the selected itinerary's details, including destinations, dates, and activities.

### 6.5 Postconditions:

- The user can view the selected itinerary's details.