

<b>Name</b>	Provide File Name Prompt
<b>ID</b>	UC_001
<b>Description</b>	System will prompt the user for the name of their election input file.
<b>Actors</b>	The system and the user.
<b>Organizational Benefits</b>	Simplifies the system process in finding the election file in the current directory right away. Makes the process quicker for the future system operations, and allows the system to determine voting type quicker.
<b>Frequency of Use</b>	Once at the beginning of every system run
<b>Triggers</b>	User opens the terminal to run the system.
<b>Preconditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The user has a device that runs Java.</li> <li>• The computer successfully opens the terminal and the user has an election file in CSV format that contains the specified data. (Reference SRS Appendix A - CSV File).</li> <li>• The CSV they specify is in the current directory.</li> <li>• Only ASCII characters are in the name.</li> </ul>
<b>Postconditions</b>	The system has successfully retrieved user input for the name of the current CSV election file.
<b>Main Course</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user successfully opens the terminal.</li> <li>2. The system commences running.</li> <li>3. Command prompt welcomes the user and asks for the name of the current CSV election file. (Reference SRS Document section 3.1 user interface)</li> <li>4. User enters file name on prompt. If no file name is entered see EX1.</li> <li>5. System verifies with the user that the name of the file is correct. If the name is incorrect, see AC1.</li> <li>6. If the name is correct, the system verifies that the specified file is in the current directory, see AC2.</li> <li>7. If the name is correct, the system stores the file name and continues to the next process. Otherwise return to Main Course step 3 and repeat until successful.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternate Courses</b>	<p>AC1 The user specifies that they have entered the wrong file name</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The system prints an error message and informs the user they will be prompted again.</li> <li>2. The system returns to Main Course 3 to prompt the user again.</li> </ol> <p>AC2 The file name that the user entered is not in the current directory</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. System informs the user that the file they named is not in the current directory. Informs them to double check it is in the current</li> </ol>

	directory. 2. Return to Main Course step 3.
<b>Exceptions</b>	EX1 The user does not enter a file name 1. The system prints an ERROR message to the user. 2. The system provides the user an option to restart the system or quit. 3. If restart, return to Main Course step 3, otherwise the program terminates.

<b>Name</b>	Read in a CSV File
<b>ID</b>	UC_002
<b>Description</b>	The System reads in the file that the user gave the name to. The system then stores the file information in our program.
<b>Actors</b>	The System
<b>Organizational Benefits</b>	The file will be read so it is prepared for the program. System will be able to access the necessary file information.
<b>Frequency of Use</b>	This will occur once per system run.
<b>Triggers</b>	The user enters a file name in Provide File Name Prompt (UC_001) successfully.
<b>Preconditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The user enters a file name, approves the file name, and the specified file is in the current directory.</li> <li>File is CSV in specified format (IR or OPL) and contains required information.</li> </ul>
<b>Postconditions</b>	The system has read in the file and stored it in the system and the information is now prepared to be processed and analyzed.
<b>Main Course</b>	1. The system informs the user that it will now read in the file. 2. The system opens the file, if not successful, see EX1 3. The system reads the file to prepare data for use, if not successful, see EX2. 4. The information read in from the file is stored in the program. 5. The system informs the user that the file has been read in.
<b>Alternate Courses</b>	None Exist.
<b>Exceptions</b>	EX1 System Fails to Open the File 1. System notifies the user that an error has occurred and the file cannot be opened, with an ERROR message.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. System provides the user the option to try again or quit.</li> <li>3. If restart, return to Main Course Step 1, otherwise terminate the program.</li> </ol> <p>EX2 The system fails to read in the file</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. System notifies the user that an error has occurred and the file cannot be read in, with an ERROR message.</li> <li>2. System provides the user the option to try again or quit.</li> <li>3. If restart, return to Main Course Step 1, otherwise terminate the program.</li> </ol>
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<b>Name</b>	Prompt User for Audit File Name
<b>ID</b>	UC_003
<b>Description</b>	The system will prompt the user for the preferred name of the audit file. If no name is preferred a default name will be generated. If a file with the same name already exists, it will be rewritten to contain data from the most recent election run.
<b>Actors</b>	The system, the computer terminal, and the user
<b>Organizational Benefits</b>	This allows the user to control what they want to name the audit report. It will make it easier for the user to keep track of the election files and know what to look for when the system is done running.
<b>Frequency of Use</b>	This will occur once per system run.
<b>Triggers</b>	The system has successfully read in a CSV file.
<b>Preconditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The program was loaded and a CSV file was successfully read in.</li> <li>• Only ASCII characters can be typed into the computer terminal.</li> </ul>
<b>Postconditions</b>	The system stores the user input or system generated name.
<b>Main Course</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The program prompts the user for their preferred audit file name. (Reference SRS Document section 3.1).</li> <li>2. The user types in the preferred name and presses enter. If the user only presses enter, see AC1.</li> <li>3. The program confirms with the user the input was correct. If the user indicates they typed in the wrong name, see AC2.</li> <li>4. The file name is stored for later use.</li> <li>5. The program prints a confirmation message and continues with the next task</li> </ol>
<b>Alternate Courses</b>	<p>AC1 User does not enter an audit file name</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The saved name of the input CSV file combined with “_audit.txt” will become the default audit file name. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Example: CSVFileName_audit.txt</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

	2. Return to main course step 4. AC2 The user specifies that they have entered the wrong file name 1. The system prints a message stating the use will be prompted for the file name. 2. The system returns to Main course step 1 to prompt the user again.
<b>Exceptions</b>	None Exist.

<b>Name</b>	Prompt User for Media File Name
<b>ID</b>	UC_004
<b>Description</b>	The system will prompt the user for the preferred name of the media file. If no name is preferred a unique default name will be generated. If a file with the same name already exists, it will be rewritten to contain data from the most recent election run.
<b>Actors</b>	The system and the user
<b>Organizational Benefits</b>	This allows the user to control what they want to name their reports. It will make it easier for the user to keep track of the election files and know what to look for when the analysis is done.
<b>Frequency of Use</b>	This will occur once per system run.
<b>Triggers</b>	The preferred audit file name was generated.
<b>Preconditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The audit file name was successfully generated (UC_003)</li> <li>• Only ASCII characters can be typed into the computer terminal.</li> </ul>
<b>Postconditions</b>	The system stores the user input or system generated name.
<b>Main Course</b>	1. The program prompts the user for their preferred media file name. (Reference SRS Document section 3.1). 2. The user types in the preferred name and presses enter. If the user only presses enter, see AC1. 3. The program confirms with the user the input was correct. If the user indicates they typed in the wrong name, see AC2. 4. The file name is stored for later use. 5. The program prints a confirmation message and continues with the next task
<b>Alternate Courses</b>	AC1 User does not enter an media file name 3. The saved name of the input CSV file combined with “_media.txt” will become the default media file name. a. Example: CSVFileName_media.txt 4. Return to main course step 4. AC2 The user specifies that they have entered the wrong file name 3. The system prints a message stating the use will be prompted for

	the file name. 4. The system returns to main course step 1 to prompt the user again.
<b>Exceptions</b>	None Exist.

<b>Name</b>	Determine Voting Type
<b>ID</b>	UC_005
<b>Description</b>	System will determine the type of election by the first line of the file.
<b>Actors</b>	The System
<b>Organizational Benefits</b>	Simplifies the user input as the system finds it in the file. Simplifies the election process as it allows for one system to handle 2 different types of elections.
<b>Frequency of Use</b>	This will occur once per system run.
<b>Triggers</b>	The preferred media file name was generated.
<b>Preconditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The system has access to the file and the file has been opened.</li> <li>• The file is in the predetermined format and has no mistakes.</li> </ul>
<b>Postconditions</b>	The type of election (OPL or IR) is now known by the system.
<b>Main Course</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The first line of the CSV file was read in.</li> <li>2. The system determines if the first line is either "IR" or "OPL".</li> <li>3. The system stores this value to later determine which voting algorithm to run.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternate Courses</b>	None Exist.
<b>Exceptions</b>	None Exist.

<b>Name</b>	Open Party Listing: Grouping Independents
<b>ID</b>	UC_006
<b>Description</b>	For Open Party List voting, all independents are to be grouped into one party.
<b>Actors</b>	The System
<b>Organizational Benefits</b>	Simplifies the algorithm for Open Party Listing.

<b>Frequency of Use</b>	Each Open Party List election.
<b>Triggers</b>	The election is determined to be an OPL election.
<b>Preconditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The election was determined to be OPL.</li> <li>• The file is in the predetermined format and has no mistakes.</li> </ul>
<b>Postconditions</b>	All independents are grouped into one party.
<b>Main Course</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The system reads in the second line of the file, containing the number of candidates.</li> <li>2. The system uses this number to read in the third line of the file with the format: [candidate, party] with each candidate separated by commas.</li> <li>3. The system groups each candidate with an “I” as their party (independent) into the same political group for analysis. If none exist, see EX1. If only one exists, see AC1.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternate Courses</b>	AC1 There is only one independent <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The system puts the one candidate into their own party for analysis.</li> </ol>
<b>Exceptions</b>	EX1 There are no independents <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The system does not make a separate political group for the independents.</li> </ol>

<b>Name</b>	Determine Winner for Tie
<b>ID</b>	UC_007
<b>Description</b>	While running either algorithm, if there is a tie between two or more candidates, the system will simulate a fair coin toss to determine the winner.
<b>Actors</b>	The System
<b>Organizational Benefits</b>	This ensures that ties are dealt with in a fair way, and that there is an equal chance for all candidates in the tie to be chosen.
<b>Frequency of Use</b>	Infrequent - it is a special case that may occur during the analysis.
<b>Triggers</b>	For both IR and OPL, the system determines that there is an equal number of votes between two or more of the highest or lowest vote counts.
<b>Preconditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
<b>Postconditions</b>	A winner is determined and the system can move onto the next step in the

	algorithm
<b>Main Course</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. System determines that a tie needs to be broken.</li> <li>2. Numbers (ex: 0 and 1) are assigned to the candidates.</li> <li>3. A coin toss is simulated using a pseudo random number generator 1000 times.</li> <li>4. The result is taken from the 1001th coin toss.</li> <li>5. The candidate assigned to the number matching the result from step 4 is declared the winner. If another tie occurs, see AC1.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternate Courses</b>	AC1 Tie Between 2+ Candidates <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Using the winner of the last toss and the next candidate in the tie, the system will proceed to Main Course 2.</li> </ol>
<b>Exceptions</b>	None Exist.

<b>Name</b>	No Majority in Instant Runoff Election
<b>ID</b>	UC_008
<b>Description</b>	During the Instant Runoff algorithm, if there is no clear majority the candidate with the highest number of votes is the winner.
<b>Actors</b>	The System
<b>Organizational Benefits</b>	This ensures that the general population's votes are still considered when no candidate has a majority.
<b>Frequency of Use</b>	Infrequent - it is a special case that may occur only during an Instant Runoff election.
<b>Triggers</b>	The system determined that no candidate did not secure a majority (>50%) of the votes.
<b>Preconditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The system is running an Instant Runoff election.</li> </ul>
<b>Postconditions</b>	The candidate with the highest percentage of votes is chosen.
<b>Main Course</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. System determines that there is no candidate with a majority of votes.</li> <li>2. System will compare the number of votes received by each candidate.</li> <li>3. The candidate with the highest number of votes is chosen. If there is a tie see AC1.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternate Courses</b>	AC1: Tie for highest number of votes <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. System will follow use case UC_007 to break the tie</li> <li>2. System can then proceed to Main Course 4 with chosen winner</li> </ol>
<b>Exceptions</b>	None Exist.

<b>Name</b>	Write an Audit File
<b>ID</b>	UC_009
<b>Description</b>	System will produce an audit file containing the basic election data, election results, unique ballot IDs, and a breakdown of how the ballots were distributed at each step of the analysis.
<b>Actors</b>	The System
<b>Organizational Benefits</b>	The file will contain the process that the algorithm used to calculate the election results. It will also have more detail than any other output of the program. This allows the results to be verified by anyone who has access to the file.
<b>Frequency of Use</b>	This will occur once per system run.
<b>Triggers</b>	All user input is valid and the program begins analysis.
<b>Preconditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The system is successfully loaded and begins.</li> <li>• An audit file name was input by the user or a unique name was generated by the program.</li> <li>• There is no error in the input CSV file.</li> </ul>
<b>Postconditions</b>	An audit .txt file will be created in the same directory as the program. It will have a name given by the user or a name generated by the program (UC_003).
<b>Main Course</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A new file is created with the correct name.</li> <li>2. The type of voting system, number of candidates, and number of ballots are written to the file.</li> <li>3. If Open Party Listing go to alternate course AC1. Write to the file the name of candidates.</li> <li>4. Unique ballots IDs are given and written to the file.</li> <li>5. Write to the file which ballots (using the IDs) are allocated to each candidate. If a tie occurs refer to AC2.</li> <li>6. Repeat steps 4 &amp; 5 until the winning candidate(s) are decided.</li> <li>7. Write to the file who the winning candidates(s) are and the percent of votes each candidate received.</li> <li>8. Close the file.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternate Courses</b>	AC1 Open Party Listing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Write the name of each candidate and what party they are listed under to the file.</li> <li>2. Return to main course step 5.</li> </ol> AC2 A Tie Occurs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Write to the file which candidates tied, how many votes, and the outcome of the coin flip, see UC_007.</li> <li>2. Return to main course step 6.</li> </ol>



<b>Exceptions</b>	None Exist.
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<b>Name</b>	Write a Media File
<b>ID</b>	UC_010
<b>Description</b>	System will produce a media file containing the winner(s) of the election, the candidates and what percentage of votes went to each candidate.
<b>Actors</b>	The System
<b>Organizational Benefits</b>	This allows a quick and easy way to share election results with media personnel without sharing sensitive or confidential information.
<b>Frequency of Use</b>	This will occur once per system run.
<b>Triggers</b>	All user input is valid and the program begins analysis.
<b>Preconditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The system begins and successfully loads in a CSV file.</li> <li>• A media file name was input by the user or a unique name was generated by the program.</li> <li>• There is no error in the input CSV file.</li> </ul>
<b>Postconditions</b>	An media .txt file will be created in the same directory as the program. It will have a name given by the user or a name generated by the program (UC_004).
<b>Main Course</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A new file is created with the correct name.</li> <li>2. The type of voting system and number of candidates is written to the file.</li> <li>3. If the election is Open Party Listing go to alternate course AC1,</li> <li>4. Write to the file the name of candidates.</li> <li>5. Write to the file who the winning candidates(s) are and the percent of votes each candidate received.</li> <li>6. Close the file.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternate Courses</b>	AC1 Open Party Listing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Write the name of each candidate and what party they are listed under to the file</li> <li>2. Return to main course step 6</li> </ol>
<b>Exceptions</b>	None Exist.

<b>Name</b>	Display Election Results
<b>ID</b>	UC_011
<b>Description</b>	System will immediately display election results and basic election

	information to the device screen once the program has completed.
<b>Actors</b>	The System and the Computer Terminal
<b>Organizational Benefits</b>	The results will be printed to the computer terminal instantly for the user to view.
<b>Frequency of Use</b>	This will occur once per system run.
<b>Triggers</b>	The input CSV file data is successfully read into the algorithm and the winner(s) are determined.
<b>Preconditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The device being used has a working computer terminal.</li> <li>• The voting system completes successfully.</li> </ul>
<b>Postconditions</b>	The election winner(s), number of candidates, candidate names, number of seats, the winner(s), and percent of votes received by each winner is printed to the device terminal screen.
<b>Main Course</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The voting algorithm is completed successfully.</li> <li>2. Print to the screen the type of election.</li> <li>3. Print to the screen the number of candidates.</li> <li>4. Print to the screen the candidates names.</li> <li>5. Print to the screen the number of seats.</li> <li>6. Print to the screen the number of ballots cast.</li> <li>7. Print to the screen the winner(s).</li> <li>8. Print the number of votes and the percentage of votes cast for each winner.</li> <li>9. Print to the screen a goodbye message.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternate Courses</b>	None Exist.
<b>Exceptions</b>	None Exist.