# Fully dressed use case for add, update and delete employee

### **Use Case Name:**

### **New Employee Registration**

### **Primary Actor:**

HR Manager

### **Secondary Actors:**

IT Administrator, Department Manager

#### Stakeholders and Interests:

- **New Employee:** Wants their profile set up and access granted to relevant systems.
- **HR Manager:** Needs to ensure employee details are recorded accurately and onboarding is smooth.
- IT Administrator: Needs to provide necessary access credentials and work tools.
- **Department Manager:** Wants the employee registered correctly for role assignment.

### **Preconditions:**

- The new employee has accepted the job offer.
- All mandatory documents have been submitted.
- The HR Manager is logged into the system with appropriate permissions.
- The system is functioning properly.

#### **Postconditions:**

- Employee data is saved in the system.
- Employee is assigned a unique ID.

- Login credentials are generated.
- Notifications are sent to IT and the Department Manager.
- The onboarding checklist is initiated.

### Main Success Scenario (Basic Flow):

 Trigger: The HR Manager initiates the process after receiving a signed offer letter.

# HR Input:

- Logs into the system and navigates to the Employee Management section.
- Selects "Add New Employee."
- Enters personal details, job title, department, and documents.

# System Action:

- Validates mandatory fields.
- Assigns a unique employee ID.
- Stores data in the HRMS database.

#### IT Notification:

- System sends notification to IT for system setup.
- IT assigns email, access credentials, and work tools.

### Manager Notification:

• System sends notification to Department Manager about new hire.

### Onboarding Setup:

System generates onboarding checklist (training, documentation, etc.).

#### Confirmation:

HR receives confirmation and sends welcome email to the employee.

### **Alternative Flows (Extensions):**

# Missing Document:

 Step 2A: If documents are missing, system halts process and prompts to upload.

### Duplicate Employee:

 Step 3A: If employee with same ID exists, system shows a duplicate warning.

### IT Setup Delays:

Step 4A: If IT doesn't acknowledge setup, reminder is auto-triggered.

## **Exception Flows:**

### System Error:

• System fails during registration, HR is alerted and logs the issue.

### • Permission Denied:

Unauthorized users attempting registration are denied access.

# Trigger:

HR initiates upon final hiring confirmation.

### **Special Requirements:**

- Secure handling of personal data.
- Compliance with labor laws.
- Role-based access controls.

### **Use Case Name:**

### **Delete Employee Record**

### **Primary Actor:**

### HR Manager

### **Secondary Actors:**

#### Admin

#### Stakeholders and Interests:

- HR Manager: Wants to remove employee data cleanly.
- Admin: Ensures proper auditing and no data loss.

### **Preconditions:**

- Employee has officially left the organization.
- All exit formalities and clearances are complete.
- · HR has appropriate access rights.

#### **Postconditions:**

- Employee status marked as "Inactive" or "Deleted."
- · Records are archived.
- IT access is revoked.
- Notifications are sent to Admin and relevant departments.

### Main Success Scenario (Basic Flow):

- **Trigger:** HR receives final clearance form.
- HR Action:
  - Logs in and navigates to Employee Management.
  - Searches for employee by ID.
  - Selects "Delete Employee" option.

# System Prompts:

Confirms last working day and exit reason.

Validates all dues are cleared.

#### Access Revocation:

Notifies IT to deactivate accounts and tools.

### Archiving:

Moves data to archive for audit purposes.

#### Notification:

· Sends update to Admin and Manager.

### **Alternative Flows:**

### Pending Dues:

• Step 3A: Process paused until dues cleared.

### Exit Not Approved:

• Step 2A: System alerts if no exit approval attached.

# **Exception Flows:**

#### Record Not Found:

• HR is prompted to recheck ID.

### System Crash:

Logs error and halts deletion.

# Trigger:

· Exit clearance form submission.

# **Special Requirements:**

- GDPR compliance for data deletion.
- Proper access logs of deletion action.

### **Use Case Name:**

### **Update Employee Details**

### **Primary Actor:**

HR Executive

### **Secondary Actors:**

Department Manager

#### Stakeholders and Interests:

- HR Executive: Needs to ensure up-to-date employee data.
- **Department Manager:** Wants current data for work management.
- Employee: Expects accurate personal and professional records.

#### **Preconditions:**

- Employee already exists in the system.
- HR is logged in with permissions.
- Reason for update is valid (e.g., promotion, address change).

### **Postconditions:**

- Updated details are stored.
- Timestamped audit record is created.
- Relevant departments are notified.

### Main Success Scenario (Basic Flow):

- Trigger: Employee submits request or HR receives update mandate.
- HR Action:
  - Logs in and locates employee record.
  - Clicks on "Edit" and makes necessary changes.

### System Validation:

• Checks for valid inputs (e.g., phone number format).

### Audit Logging:

Saves a snapshot of old vs. new data.

### Save Changes:

· Confirms and commits changes.

### Notifications:

• Sends update to relevant parties (e.g., payroll, IT).

### **Alternative Flows:**

# Unauthorized Update:

Step 2A: If user doesn't have edit rights, system blocks changes.

### Invalid Inputs:

Step 3A: Prompts HR to correct data format.

### **Exception Flows:**

### Update Conflict:

· Concurrent update attempt results in merge conflict.

### Missing Justification:

· System prompts for update reason before saving.

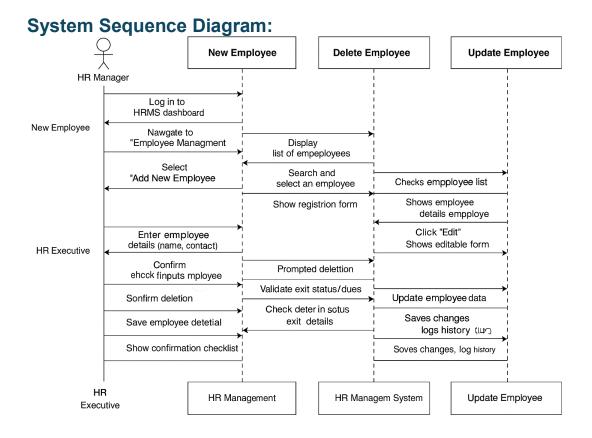
### Trigger:

Employee request or organizational change.

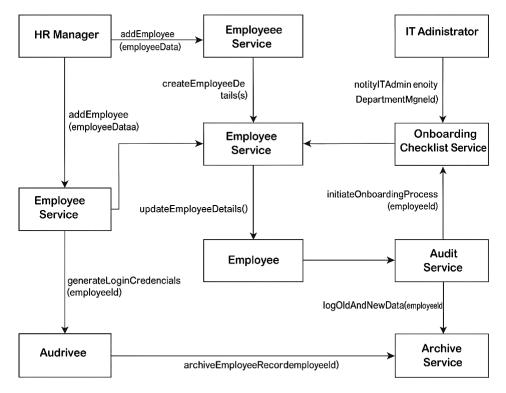
# **Special Requirements:**

- Editable logs for compliance.
- Restricted updates (e.g., salary changes require approval).

· Backup before every major change.

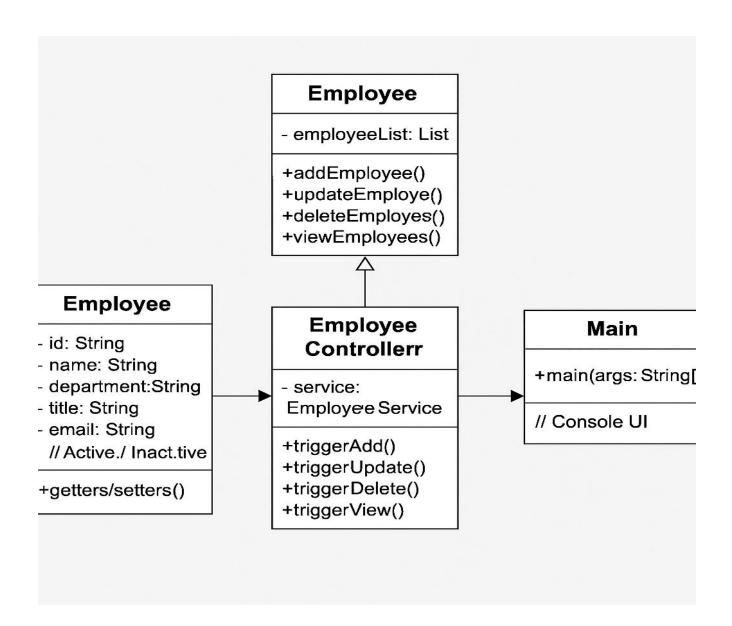


System Event Design via collaboration diagram:

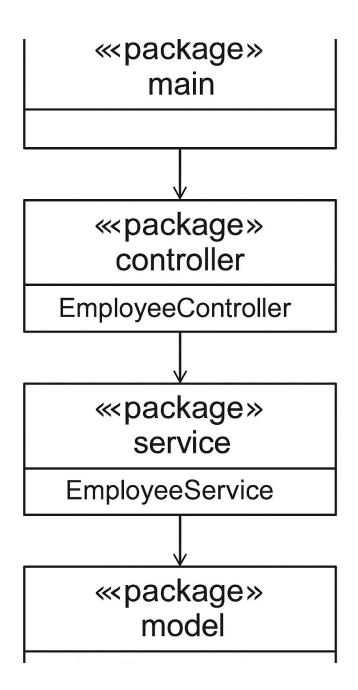


System Event Design via Collaboration Design (GRASP)

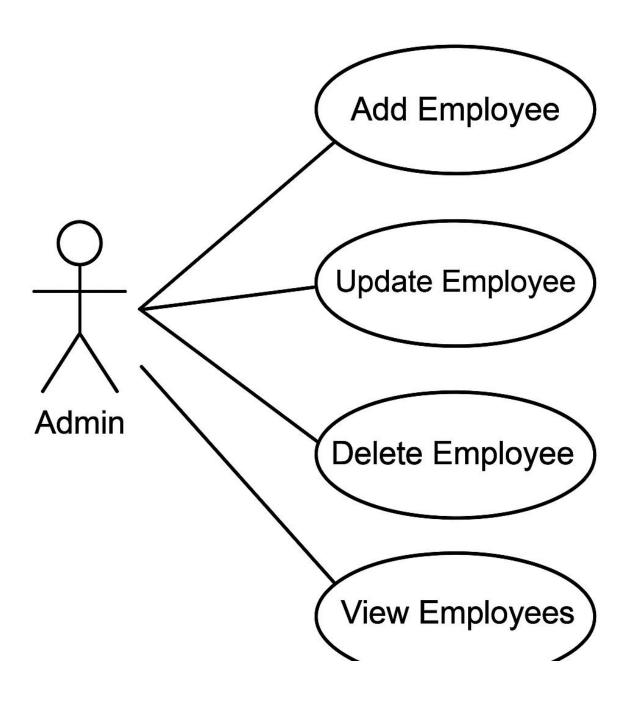
# Class diagram:



# Package diagram:



Use case diagram:



# **Prototype**(example coding) – Employee Management:

```
// === MODEL ===
class Employee {
   private String id;
```

```
private String name;
  private String department;
  private String title;
  private String email;
  private String status; // Active / Inactive
  // Constructor, Getters, Setters
}
// === SERVICE ===
class EmployeeService {
  // Store employees in a simple list or map
  // Create new employee
  // Update existing employee
  // Delete (or mark as inactive)
  // View all employees
}
// === CONTROLLER ===
class EmployeeController {
  private EmployeeService service = new EmployeeService();
  // Methods to trigger add, update, delete, and view operations
}
```

```
// === VIEW (for console interaction, basic UI) ===
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      // Initialize controller
      // Menu-driven interaction for:
      // 1. Add Employee
      // 2. Update Employee
      // 3. Delete Employee
      // 4. View Employees
      // 0. Exit
   }
}
```