Identify the Actors

- Administrator
- Visitor
- System

Data Sets

- City of Cincinnati Service Requests
- Vacant Building Listings
- Neighborhood Area/Info

USE CASE SCENARIOS

1. ***Initialize Database***

Administrator runs a script to initialize the Database and install and initialize the web server.

Basic Flow

1. Administrator logs on to the server.
2. Administrator runs a script that will initialize the Database and install and initialize the web server.
3. Administrator will run a .sql file to create the tables and import static neighborhood data.
4. System will be ready for use.

Alternate Flow

2a. Administrator runs script but the Database was not initialized/web server not installed/initialized.
    1. Administrator analyzes the script and re-writes.

3a. Administrator runs .sql file but the tables are not created.
    1. Administrator analyzes the script and re-writes.

2. ***Visitor Views Map of Vacant Property Records***

Visitor accesses views Vacant Building records and System gives them the option to filter the data.

Basic Flow

1. System will display filters for Vacant Building Records.
2. Visitor selects one or more filters from a drop down.
3. System shows the records that meet the filter criteria.
4. Visitor requests the System display the records in map format.
5. System displays records in map format.

Alternate Flow

4a. Visitor would not like to see records in map format.
    1. Visitor does not complete steps 4-5.

3. ***Visitor Views Map of Service Request Records***

Visitor views Service Request records and System gives them the option to filter the data.

Basic Flow

1. System will display filters for Service Request Records.
2. Visitor selects one or more filters from a drop down.
3. System shows the records that meet the filter criteria.
4. Visitor requests the System display the records in map format.
5. System displays records in map format.

Alternate Flow

4a. Visitor would not like to see records in map format.
    1. Visitor does not complete steps 4-5.

4. ***Visitor Views One Neighborhood's Statistics***

Visitor views information about one neighborhood, consisting of Service Request statistics (such as % of overall requests from that neighborhood, number of addresses with repeat requests, breakdown of type of requests from the neighborhood) and Neighborhood Area information (map, area, perimeter).

Basic Flow

1. Visitor uses a drop down to select a neighborhood.
2. The system shows statistics for that neighborhood.

5. ***Visitor Views all Service Request Records and Vacant Building Records for a Location***

Visitor can see all service requests and vacant building records for a particular street or address.

Basic Flow

1. Visitor enters in a street number and a street name.
2. System shows a list of all service requests and vacant building records for that address.

Alternate Flow

2a. Visitor would like to see all records for a particular street.
    1. Visitor only fills in the street name but leaves the street number field blank.
    2. System shows a list of all service requests and vacant building records for that street.

6. ***Visitor Exports Service Request Records or Vacant Building Records***

Visitor can export a list of Service Request Records or Vacant Building records.

Basic Flow

1. Visitor selects an "Export" icon.
2. System asks Visitor if they would like to open or save the file.
3. Visitor selects option to save records.
4. Visitor downloads a .csv file.

Alternate Flow

4a. Visitor would like to only view the records.
    1. Visitor selects to view the file..
    2. Visitor's PC opens data in their default program to read .csv files.

7. ***Administrator Logs On and Off***

Administrator logs on to the system and logs off.

Basic Flow

1. Administrator enters their user name and password in two distinct fields.
2. System will log in Administrator.
3. System will display a welcome message and a list of current Administrator logins.
4. Administrator logs out.

Alternate Flow

2a. User name or Password or both are incorrect
    1. System will display message indicating the user name or password is incorrect.
    2. Administrator will try to enter login information again.

    Repeat steps 1 and 2 above until logged on or proceed with step 3.

8. ***Administrator Fetches and Imports Data from Open Data Cincy***

Administrator will fetch new data that is uploaded to Open Data Cincy and then import the records into the database.

Basic Flow

1. Administrator requests the system to retrieve SR Records or VP Records from Open Data Cincy.
2. System fetches all Service Request Records or all Vacant Property Records and saves the files on the server.
3. Administrator requests the system to import a specific year's SRs or all the current VP records.
4. System imports each record into the database.

Alternate Flow

2a. System could not fetch data.
    1. Administrator looks to see if Open Data Cincy has a new URL for the data.
    2. Administrator edits script as necessary.

4a. File does not exist.
    1. System first prompts Administrator to download the file from Open Data Cincy.

4b. Record already exists in the database.
    1. System does not import that record.

9. ***Administrator Creates a New Administrator User***

Administrator can create another login/password with the same Administrator rights.

Basic Flow

1. Administrator selects to create a new administrator user.
2. Administrator fills in the new Administrator's user name and password.
3. System creates a new Administrator.

Alternate Flow

4a. User name is already in use.

1. System will display message indicating the user name is already in use.
2. Administrator will try a different user name.
3. Administrator saves the record.

Repeat steps 1 and 2 above until the Administrator finds a name not in use and then continue with step

10. ***Administrator Removes an Administrator User***

Administrator can remove the login information for other Administrators.

Basic Flow

1. Administrator requests to delete another administrator user.
2. System removes the Administrator from the database and they can no longer log into the system.

Alternate Flow

1a. Current Administrator is the only Administrator user.

1. System will not display a list of other Administrator Users or give delete options.

Use Case UC1: *Initialize Database*

Scope: System
Level: Administrator Goal
Primary Actor(s): Administrator, System
Stakeholder and Interests:

- Administrator: Wants fast, easy deployment of server.

Preconditions:
Post-conditions: Webserver and Database up and running; Visitors can access the site.

Basic Flow

1. Administrator logs on to the server.
2. Administrator runs a script that will initialize the Database and install and initialize the web server.
3. Administrator will run a .sql file to create the tables and import static neighborhood data.
4. System will be ready for use.

Alternate Flow

2a. Administrator runs script but the Database was not initialized/web server not installed/initialized.
    2. Administrator analyzes the script and re-writes.
3a. Administrator runs .sql file but the tables are not created.
    2. Administrator analyzes the script and re-writes.

Special Requirements:

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Technology and Data Variations List

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Frequency of Occurrence: One Administrator, One Occurrence at a time.

Open Issues:

Use Case UC2: *Visitor Views Map of Vacant Property Records*

Scope: System
Level: Visitor Goal
Primary Actor(s): Visitor, System
Stakeholder and Interests:

- Visitor: Wants accurate, fast response, error free filtering of records.

Preconditions: Use Case 1- Database and Web Server are initialized
Post-conditions: Visitor saw necessary information.

Basic Flow

1. System will display filters for Vacant Building Records.
2. Visitor selects one or more filters from a drop down.
3. System shows the records that meet the filter criteria.
4. Visitor requests the System display the records in map format.
5. System displays records in map format.

Alternate Flow

4a. Visitor would not like to see records in map format.
    2. Visitor does not complete steps 4-5.

Special Requirements:

- Use Google Maps Geocoder API

Technology and Data Variations List

- System only displays top ten results.

Frequency of Occurrence: Multiple requests concurrently.

Open Issues:

Use Case UC3: *Visitor Views Map of Service Request Records*

Scope: System
Level: Visitor Goal
Primary Actor(s): Visitor, System
Stakeholder and Interests:

- Visitor: Wants accurate, fast response, error free filtering of records.

Preconditions: Use Case 1- Database and Web Server are initialized
Post-conditions: Visitor saw necessary information.

Basic Flow

1. System will display filters for Service Request Records.
2. Visitor selects one or more filters from a drop down.
3. System shows the records that meet the filter criteria.
4. Visitor requests the System display the records in map format.
5. System displays records in map format.

Alternate Flow

4a. Visitor would not like to see records in map format.
    2. Visitor does not complete steps 4-5.

Special Requirements:

- Use Google Maps Geocoder API

Technology and Data Variations List

- System only maps the first 10 results.

Frequency of Occurrence: Multiple requests concurrently.

Open Issues:

Use Case UC4: *Visitor Views One Neighborhood's Statistics*

Scope: System
Level: Visitor Goal
Primary Actor(s): Visitor, System
Stakeholder and Interests:

- Visitor: Wants accurate, fast response, error free and accurate statistics

Preconditions: Use Case 1- Database and Web Server are initialized
Post-conditions: Visitor saw necessary information

Basic Flow

1. Visitor uses a drop down to select a neighborhood.
2. The system shows statistics for that neighborhood.

Special Requirements:

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Technology and Data Variations List

- Visitor may want to choose neighborhood by map

Frequency of Occurrence: Multiple requests with different logins concurrently

Open Issues:

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Use Case UC5: *Visitor Views all Service Request Records and Vacant Building Records for a Location*

Scope: System
Level: Visitor Goal
Primary Actor(s): Visitor, System
Stakeholder and Interests:

- Visitor: Wants accurate, fast response, error free and accurate display of SR Records and Vacant Property Records

Preconditions: Use Case 1- Database and Web Server are initialized
Post-conditions: Visitor saw necessary information

Basic Flow

1. Visitor enters in a street number and a street name.
2. System shows a list of all service requests and vacant building records for that address.

Alternate Flow

2a. Visitor would like to see all records for a particular street.
    1. Visitor only fills in the street name but leaves the street number field blank.
    2. System shows a list of all service requests and vacant building records for that street.

Special Requirements:

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Technology and Data Variations List

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Frequency of Occurrence: Multiple requests with different logins concurrently

Open Issues:

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Use Case UC6: *Visitor Exports Service Request Records or Vacant Building Records*

Scope: System
Level: Visitor Goal
Primary Actor(s): Visitor, System
Stakeholder and Interests:

- Visitor: Wants fast response, error free and accurate information

Preconditions: Use Case 1- Database and Web Server are initialized
Post-conditions: Visitor saw necessary information

Basic Flow

1. Visitor selects an “Export” icon.
2. System asks Visitor if they would like to open or save the file.
3. Visitor selects option to save records.
4. Visitor downloads a .csv file.

Alternate Flow

4a. Visitor would like to only view the records.
    1. Visitor selects to view the file..
    2. Visitor’s PC opens data in their default program to read .csv files.

Special Requirements:

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Technology and Data Variations List

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Frequency of Occurrence: Multiple requests with different logins concurrently

Open Issues:

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Use Case UC7: *Administrator Logs On and Off*

Scope: System
Level: Administrator Goal
Primary Actor(s): Administrator, System
Stakeholder and Interests:

- Administrator: Wants accurate, fast response, error free logging on and off.

Preconditions: Use Case 1- Database and Web Server are initialized
Post-conditions: Visitor saw necessary information.

Basic Flow

1. Administrator enters their user name and password in two distinct fields.
2. System will log in Administrator.
3. System will display a welcome message and a list of current Administrator logins.
4. Administrator logs out.

Alternate Flow

2a. User name or Password or both are incorrect
    1. System will display message indicating the user name or password is incorrect.
    2. Administrator will try to enter login information again.
    Repeat steps 1 and 2 above until logged on or proceed with step 3.

Special Requirements:

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Technology and Data Variations List

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Frequency of Occurrence: Multiple requests with different logins concurrently

Open Issues:

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Use Case UC8: *Administrator Fetches and Imports Data from Open Data Cincy*

Scope: System
Level: Administrator Goal
Primary Actor(s): Administrator, System
Stakeholder and Interests:

- Administrator: Wants accurate, fast response, error free logging on and off.

Preconditions: Use Case 1- Database and Web Server are initialized
Post-conditions: Visitor saw necessary information.

Basic Flow

1. Administrator requests the system to retrieve SR Records or VP Records from Open Data Cincy.
2. System fetches all Service Request Records or all Vacant Property Records and saves the files on the server.
3. Administrator requests the system to import a specific year's SRs or all the current VP records.
4. System imports each record into the database.

Alternate Flow

2a. System could not fetch data.
    1. Administrator looks to see if Open Data Cincy has a new URL for the data.
    2. Administrator edits script as necessary.
4a. File does not exist.
    1. System first prompts Administrator to download the file from Open Data Cincy.
4b. Record already exists in the database.
    1. System does not import that record.

Special Requirements:

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Technology and Data Variations List

- Currently planning on hard coding in neighborhoods as these should not change and each data set uses a different variation. Data set on open data cincy does not have all neighborhoods.

Frequency of Occurrence: Only one import operation at a time.

Open Issues:

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Use Case UC9: *Administrator Creates a New Administrator User*

Scope: System
Level: Administrator Goal
Primary Actor(s): Administrator, System
Stakeholder and Interests:

- Administrator: Wants accurate, fast response, error free user creation.

Preconditions: Use Case 1- Database and Web Server are initialized
Post-conditions: Visitor saw necessary information.

Basic Flow

1. Administrator selects to create a new administrator user.
2. Administrator fills in the new Administrator's user name and password.
3. System creates a new Administrator.

Alternate Flow

4a. User name is already in use.
    1. System will display message indicating the user name is already in use.
    2. Administrator will try a different user name.
    3. Administrator saves the record.

    Repeat steps 1 and 2 above until the Administrator finds a name not in use and then continue with step

Special Requirements:

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Technology and Data Variations List

- How is the first Administrator created?

Frequency of Occurrence: Only one operation at a time.

Open Issues:

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Use Case UC10: *Administrator Removes an Administrator User*

Scope: System
Level: Administrator Goal
Primary Actor(s): Administrator, System
Stakeholder and Interests:

- Administrator: Wants accurate, fast response, error free user deletion.

Preconditions: Use Case 1- Database and Web Server are initialized
Post-conditions: Visitor saw necessary information.

Basic Flow

1. Administrator requests to delete another administrator user.
2. System removes the Administrator from the database and they can no longer log into the system.

Alternate Flow

1a. Current Administrator is the only Administrator user.
    1. System will not display a list of other Administrator Users or give delete options.

Special Requirements:

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Technology and Data Variations List

- Should the system prompt the Administrator to make sure they want to delete a user before they do?

Frequency of Occurrence: Only one operation at a time.

Open Issues:

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