## SmallWorld

Author (s): <u>Lauren McMillen & Junior Garcia</u>

Date: <u>4/27</u>

Version: 1

		version. I
USE CASE NAME:	Form Teams	USE CASE TYPE
USE CASE ID:		Business Requirements: ☑
PRIORITY:	High	
PRIMARY BUSINESS ACTOR:	Students, mentors	
OTHER PARTICIPATING ACTORS:		
OTHER INTERESTED STAKEHOLDERS:	Programming and Outreach Directors	
SHORT DESCRIPTION:	A SmallWorld team is formed composed on one mentor and one or more students.	
PRE-CONDITION:	Students and mentors are registered with SmallWorld. Students and mentors are not on any other team presently.	
TRIGGER:	Mentor clicks « Create Team ».	
TYPICAL COURSE	Actor Action	System Response
OF EVENTS:	Step 1: Mentor inputs type of problem and desired number of team members.	Step 2: System displays team as « open » on the user-accessible map of all teams.
	Step 3: Students search the map for open teams.	
	Step 4: Students submit request to join a team.	Step 5: Request is displayed on the Mentor's Dashboard.
	Step 6: Mentor accepts or rejects request to join a team.	
	Step 7: Mentor clicks « Close Team ».	Step 8: Students are unable to submit requests to join.
ALTERNATE COURSES:		

CONCLUSION:	The process concludes when the mentor closes the team and 1 or more students have joined it.	
POST-CONDITION:	Students and mentors can access their team's WorkBase in order to submit tasks and complete their project.	
BUSINESS RULES:	Students can have only one request to join a team at a time. To submit a request to another team, they must rescind their first request.	
IMPLEMENTATION CONSTRAINTS AND SPECIFICATIONS:	- There must be a security mechanism to ensure the identity of students and mentors, whether the team meets remotely or in person.	
ASSUMPTIONS:	The mentor will utilize some method to choose who to accept or reject from the team.	
OPEN ISSUES:	1. How to ensure the identity of students and mentors when forming a team?	