Use Cases

for

排队系统

Name:

排队模块

Version 1.0 Draft

Prepared by Darkblood

*Use Case Identification for front page*

***Naming Syntax:***

*Area path: = “Area Name” – “Sub Area Name” – “Sub Area Name”……..*

*Name = “Short Name” – UC – “Use Case Name”*

*The Short Name for a subsystem is defined in KCS* [*Team Wiki Dictionary*](http://ptfsshp01.partner.master.int/Sites/BT/KCS/Team%20Wiki/Dictionary.aspx)

*Location: = Path of the TFS Project portal location where file is stored.*

***Example:*** *The Process Object Type Tool is identified by:*

*Area path: KCS Tools – KM UA object tool – PO Type Tool*

*The Process Object Type Tool sub system has a short name PO TT*

*One Use case has the name: “Mapping of AIM Module Terminals to PO Terminals”*

*File name: PO TT – UC – Mapping of AIM Module Terminals to PO Terminals*

*Location:* [*KCS*](http://ptfsshp01.partner.master.int/Sites/BT/KCS) *>* [*Requirement Modeling*](http://ptfsshp01.partner.master.int/Sites/BT/KCS/Requirement%20Modelling/Forms/AllItems.aspx?View=%7bC0F1149C%2d7D76%2d4E92%2d98C6%2dF3891924FFAA%7d) *>* [*System Concepts*](http://ptfsshp01.partner.master.int/Sites/BT/KCS/Requirement%20Modelling/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2FSites%2FBT%2FKCS%2FRequirement%20Modelling%2FSystem%20Concepts&View=%7bC0F1149C%2d7D76%2d4E92%2d98C6%2dF3891924FFAA%7d) *>* [*PO to AIM module mapping*](http://ptfsshp01.partner.master.int/Sites/BT/KCS/Requirement%20Modelling/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2FSites%2FBT%2FKCS%2FRequirement%20Modelling%2FSystem%20Concepts%2FPO%20to%20AIM%20module%20mapping&View=%7bC0F1149C%2d7D76%2d4E92%2d98C6%2dF3891924FFAA%7d) *> UC*

***Use Case Name***

*State a concise, results-oriented name for the use case. These reflect the tasks the user needs to be able to accomplish using the system. Include an action verb and a noun. Some examples:*

1. *View part number information.*
2. *Manually mark hypertext source and establish link to target.*
3. *Place an order for a CD with the updated software version.*

***NOTE: The Blue texts can be removed from the final version of the document***

# Definition

该UC描述了等位模块的功能特点和使用方法.

*Use Case Diagram*

*Requirement WI*

## Actors

*An actor is a person or other entity external to the software system being specified who interacts with the system and performs use cases to accomplish tasks. Different actors often correspond to different user classes, or roles, identified from the customer community that will use the product. Name the actor that will be initiating this use case and any other actors who will participate in completing the use case.*

需要等位的用户

## Trigger

用户扫描二维码进行等位

*Identify the event that initiates the use case. This could be an external business event or system event that causes the use case to begin, or it could be the first step in the normal flow.*

## Description

*Provide a brief description of the reason for and outcome of this use case, or a high-level description of the sequence of actions and the outcome of executing the use case.*

该Use Case描述了顾客使用的手机客户端软件的UI和预计行为

## Preconditions

*List any activities that must take place, or any conditions that must be true, before the use case can be started. Number each precondition. Examples:*

1. *User’s identity has been authenticated.*
2. *User’s computer has sufficient free memory available to launch task.*
3. 用户下载了该软件，
4. 用户打开了该软件
5. 用户未排队。

## Post conditions

*Describe the state of the system at the conclusion of the use case execution. Number each postcondition. Examples:*

1. *Document contains only valid SGML tags.*
2. *Price of item in database has been updated with new value.*

## Normal Flow

WORKFLOW1

1. 用户打开“排队系统”。
2. 用户点击下方的“扫描排队”按钮,显示UI的图1。
3. 用户扫描二维码。
4. 显示图3。
5. 用户输入就餐人数，餐桌信息，预留信息，点击排位。

6）a）若成功，显示图8。

b）若失败，显示图5.

7）用户点击确定，显示图6.END.

WORKFLOW2

1. 用户打开“排队系统”,且该用户已经登陆。
2. 用户点击下方的“扫描排队”按钮,显示UI的图2。
3. 用户扫描二维码。
4. 显示图7。
5. 用户输入就餐人数，餐桌信息，点击排位。

6）a）若成功，显示图4。

b）若失败，显示图5.END.

7）用户点击确定，显示图6.END.

## Alternative Flows

用户可点击“放弃排队”取消排队操作，当用户点击时，弹出MessageBox“您确定要放弃此次排队，放弃后若您需要就餐，需要重新排队【Yes】【No】”。若用户选择Yes，则返回图1或图2.

用户可以更改用餐人数，如图9所示，用户可输入更改后的就餐人数，选择更改后的餐桌类型，点击修改，显示图10.若出现异常，显示图11.

## Exceptions

### Describe any anticipated error conditions that could occur during execution of the use case, and define how the system is to respond to those conditions. Also, describe how the system is to respond if the use case execution fails for some unanticipated reason. If the use case results in a durable state change in a database or the outside world, state whether the change is rolled back, completed correctly, partially completed with a known state, or left in an undetermined state as a result of the exception. Number each alternative flow in the form “X.Y.E.Z”, where “X” is the Use Case ID, Y indicates the normal (0) or alternative (>0) flow during which this exception could take place, “E” indicates an exception, and “Z” is a sequence number for the exceptions. For example “5.0.E.2” would indicate the second exception for the normal flow for use case number 5.

访问Web Service失败，

弹出对话框“连接服务器失败，请检查网络设置。【重试】/【确定】”

若用户选择【重试】，则重新进行连接，

若用户选择【确定】，返回之前界面。）

## 所有的按钮，若必填的栏位未空，则不可点击（Disable）

*List any other use cases that are included (“called”) by this use case. Common functionality that appears in multiple use cases can be split out into a separate use case that is included by the ones that need that common functionality.*

## User Interface

## 

图1

## 

图2

## 

图3

## 

图4

## 

图5

## 

图6

## 

图7

## 

图8

## 

图9

## 

图10

## 

图11